

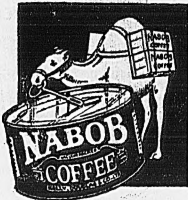
# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 14

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, February 13, 1930

No. 43

Special  
on



65c per  
tin

Semi-Ready New Spring Samples have arrived; also a new line of Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery. Call and see them.

**Acadia Produce Co.**

QUALITY-ECONOMY-SERVICE

C. W. RIDEOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

**MORE VALUE  
FOR YOUR MONEY**

SEE THE NEW FORD BODY  
LINES & APPOINTMENTS  
NOW ON DISPLAY AT OUR  
SHOW ROOM

**COOLEY BROS.**

Telephone  
10



CHINOOK  
ALTA.

New Ford Body Types  
Pleasing to the Visitor:

Many accepted the invitation of Cooley Bros. to visit their show room and inspect the New Ford models on display.

The visitors are pleased with the new body types, as they have a distinctly refreshing appearance. They have all the beauty and charm of contour, line and proportion usually associated with the large cars.

As one looks at them the first thing that catches the eye is the radiator. Still retaining the Ford individuality, it is high and nar-

row, and in excellent style.

This, with higher and longer hood and the shorter cowl, give front of the car a distinctly new and pleasing appearance, to which an added touch of brightness comes from the finish strip at the juncture of the hood and cowl.

Moulding treatment is new and the fenders are of more generous dimension, flowing with the lines of the car.

Those who have seen the New Ford town sedan are enthused with its appearance and comfort, and several have already decided to drive one this summer.

**WHITE FISH  
in 50-Lb Lots at  
13c per Lb**

**Beef, Pork, Veal and  
Cured Meats**

**CHINOOK MEAT MARKET**

**The Acadia Hotel**

Caters to the Farmers'  
Patronage

J. G. CONNELL, Manager

CHINOOK

## Meeting Well Attended Organize Chinook Local

Although the final payment from the 1928 crop has not been sent out, the enthusiasm among the Wheat Pool members of the Chinook district has not lessened. If there is any suffering, it is being done in silence. The meeting on Friday afternoon was well attended—much better than previously.

Neil McLean was the chairman and the first part was taken up by Geo. Chard, of the field branch of the Pool, exhibiting lantern slides, showing scenes of interest.

Norman Stewart, delegate to the Pool convention, who gave part of his report at a previous meeting, presented the remainder. He spoke principally on the resolutions dealt with, and stated the stand he took upon each. One was regarding the Pool manufacturing flour. This motion was lost; also the one re the local elevators retailing flour. Mr. Stewart thought this a poor system, as it was the retail end of the business that put the U.G.G. in the unenviable position it is now in. To this statement N. F. Marcy took exceptions, stating that this was not the seat of the Grain Growers' trouble, and reviewed in brief the early history of this company, and said that the field men interfering with the election of delegates was one of the causes. Mr. Chard evidently thought this was a thrust at his department, and asked Mr. Marcy if he knew of Pool field men interfering with the election of delegates but the speaker did not incriminate himself.

From Delegate Stewart it was learned that the field service of the Pool cost \$50,000 a year, and in answer to a question, said he thought the service was well worth it.

Mr. Stewart's address was listened to with interest. He had taken a part in the discussions and performed his duties faithfully.

R. A. McPherson, Pool director, was billed to speak, but had been called to Winnipeg and those present were disappointed.

Mr. Chard then spoke of the duties of the field men, stating that the signers they turned in—signers the local canvassers were unable to secure—justified the existence of the field branch, to say nothing of the prosecution of bootleggers, the settling of disputes, etc.

Mr. Chard said he knew nothing of the final 1928 crop payment—when it will be sent out or what the amount will be, but hoped the members would be patient, and said he did not think the sacrifice was great. No great good was ever accomplished without a sacrifice. Members of labor unions remained on strike for a year and longer to gain their rights.

S. W. Warren introduced a motion, seconded by J. Ray Robinson, asking the meeting to sanction the Pool giving a \$6,000 grant to the U.F.A., as it was in need of funds for organization purposes. N. F. Marcy, Fred Bellman and others spoke against the motion, claiming that the U.F.A. was a political organization and was no more entitled to a grant than the Liberals or Conservatives. The motion was defeated, receiving very little support.

The objects of this meeting

## Another Mixed Bonspiel Under Way at the Rink

Another local mixed bonspiel is going strong at the rink. The first was so popular, there was nothing else to do but to organize another. Like the first, every curler will be a prize winner. Chinook is the only town in the world where prizes are handed out so lavishly. Fourteen rinks are entered with four competitions. The play started on Wednesday and the finals will be played on Saturday.

The personnel of the rinks follows:

R. D. Vanhook (skip), N. Murray, J. E. Cooley, Miss Bayley. W. Milligan (skip), A. Robinson, W. Gingles, Miss Ems. W. S. Lee (skip), Mrs. Peterson, E. Pfeifer, W. Seeger. E. E. Jacques (skip), D. E. Holloway, N. Code, E. Vennard. M. L. Chapman (skip), C. W. Rideout, L. Cooley, Len Bayley, W. A. Todd (skip), E. Evans, H. H. Fisher, Mrs. Robinson. W. A. Hurley (skip), N. McLean, Glen Johnston, Mrs. Isbister. B. Currie (skip), Ted Nordin, Geo. Huggard, Miss Pfeifer. H. W. Butts (skip), J. Gingles, H. McInnes, Mrs. Murray. C. Peterson (skip), F. L. Bassett, J. G. Connell, Sau Dan. O. Nelson (skip), U. L. Mielke, Miss Peterson, Mrs. Hurley. C. J. Bennett (skip), L. Brownell, A. V. Youell, Mrs. Massey. N. F. Marcy (skip), W. W. Isbister, V. Bassett, Miss Sharpe. R. A. Morrison (skip), W. S. Korek, Mrs. Lee, Sam Wong.

## Bonspiel Winners

The following are the winning rinks in the first local mixed bonspiel:

Grand Challenge—1 Lee, 2 Hurley, 3 Vanhook, 4 Jacques. Merchants—1 Chapman, 2 Smith, 3 Robinson, 4 Peterson. Alberta Championship—1 Milligan, 2 Morrison, 3 Neff, 4 Todd. Grand Aggregate—Dawson.

## Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the rate-payers of the Village of Chinook will be held in L. S. Dawson's office on Monday, February 17, for the purpose of discussing matters of interest and to nominate a councillor. H. W. Butts' term has expired and he or some other good man will have to be elected to assist M. L. Chapman and L. Robinson in their arduous duties.

It was to organize a Pool local and to hear the balance of Delegate Stewart's report.

It is the custom, where a live U.F.A. local exists, to have a committee appointed to look after the Pool's interest instead of forming a separate organization. The Chinook local has been dormant for some time, and the feeling was that it should be revived, but this was impossible as the meeting was called in the interest of the Pool.

Chairman McLean announced that a Pool local would be formed and asked for nominations for president. N. F. Marcy was the choice for this office. Russell Marr was selected secretary and the following directors were chosen: Neil McLean, W. W. Isbister, Jas. Young, Fred Otto, Geo. McIntosh, Richard Stewart. This concluded the business of the meeting.

## Grocery Specials

China Rolled Oats, Robinhood or Quaker, at 37½c  
Jam, Pure Loganberry, at 55c  
Jam, Pure Plum, at 45c  
Peaches, Canned, at 25c  
Our Bulk Tea at 49c  
Our Bulk Coffee at 45c  
"WE'LL HELP YOU SAVE MONEY"

Our list price on Prints, Gingham (17½c) and Spring Wash Goods has been sent out for your consideration. We trust you have received your copy.

**HURLEY'S**

**Our Spring Stock  
has arrived and  
we are able to  
supply your spring  
requirements**

**Our Stock of Hickory Smoked Salt  
is also in**

**Banner Hardware  
Chinook, Alta.**

## Railway Baby



Born on the Canadian Pacific Railway Express Train "The Dominion" near Kamloops, British Columbia, recently, the smiling infant shown with her mother above has been christened Christina Patricia Rossland, the names being arranged in the initials C.P.R. in honor of her railway birth. Little Miss C.P.R. is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Peterson, North Vancouver, B.C.

## Depth Gauge Cultivating & Seeding

### Attachment for Grain Drills

The Banner Hardware has accepted the agency for the Depth Gauge Cultivating and Seeding Attachment for Grain Drills and carry a stock for your inspection. This Attachment has many added improvements. (I also have a few Attachments made up on the farm)

**L. S. YOUNGGREN**



## Sour Stomach

Just a tasteless dose of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in water. That is an alkali, effective, yet harmless. It has been the standard antacid for 50 years among physicians everywhere. One spoonful will neutralize at once many times its volume in acid. It is the right way, the quick, pleasant and efficient way to kill the excess acid. The stomach becomes sweet, the pain de-

parts. You are happy again in five minutes. Don't depend on crude methods. Employ the best way yet evolved in all the years of searching. That is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acidity. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

## The Immigration Problem

The subject of immigration, which is at present receiving a large share of attention by the people of Canada, and causing them no little concern, has always been in the forefront of national policy. It is likely to remain so for many years to come, a result almost inevitable in the case of a young country of small population, vast unoccupied areas, and immense natural resources awaiting development. And especially so when, elsewhere in the world, there are numerous countries where population is already congested and the surplus people are anxiously looking abroad for some place in which to locate with a fair prospect of making a livelihood for themselves and their children.

It is probably true that in regard to no other question of vital national importance has public opinion in Canada, as in the United States, so completely changed within a few years as it has in regard to immigration. Within the last few years the change has been rapid and fundamental, and thousands of men and women today hold views diametrically opposite to those they entertained five or ten years ago. Many of these people are now inclined to blame former Governments because they adopted and pursued policies which do not find favor today, forgetting that they themselves believed in and approved policies when they were in power.

Not so long ago Federal Governments were applauded or criticized according as they succeeded or failed to increase the volume of immigration into this Dominion. Almost without a dissenting voice, organized labor alone perhaps excepted, the people of Canada urged and demanded aggressive policies of immigration in order to increase Canada's population, develop its resources, fill up the vacant spaces, and assist in carrying the Dominion's heavy burden of debt. Immigration was held to be necessary to provide business for our railways, and to reduce the per capita cost of government, schools, and those many other modern services which people demanded. And all governments tried to supply what the people as a whole wanted.

Now all this has changed, and from all parts of the country there is an insistent demand that immigration be restricted, if not altogether stopped, and just as there were extremists in days gone by who favored a wide-open-door policy of unrestricted entry, so now there are extremists who would prohibit all and sundry from entering the portals of the Dominion. As is true of almost every question, there is in this matter of immigration a sane and safe middle course.

Generally speaking, the opinion now prevails that all forms of assisted immigration should cease, or at all events should be strictly limited to individual cases of members of a family desirous of coming to Canada to join relatives already established here. The view is also held that there should be no more large movements of groups of people to be settled in communities. It is practically assured that these policies will be adhered to.

Canada's immigration policy has for some considerable time been one of admitting only those, mentally, morally and physically sound, who proposed to go upon the land, while those of the artisan and unskilled labor classes were discouraged. But the difficulty has been to keep those admitted on the land. Many have been the capital and meetings with initial discouragements and difficulties have flocked to the cities in search of work, with dire results to themselves and to the urban communities thereby affected. How to overcome this problem, made more acute in recent years by the introduction on a large scale of labor-saving farm machines, as, for example, the combined harvester-thresher and the motor truck, and the consequent elimination of the need for thousands of farm hands, is still in acute question.

It is now suggested that immigration should be left to the Provinces rather than continue as one of the major functions of the Federal Government, and that each Province should decide who, and how many, to admit in any one year. But here another difficulty presents itself. Provincial requirements and policies may be far from uniform. One Province may adopt a policy amounting almost to exclusion, while another is much more lax in its policy governing immigration. But once an immigrant is admitted into Canada by any one Province, there is no power to prevent such immigrant from moving to another part of the Dominion. There must of necessity be some understanding reached by the Provinces if any effective restrictions are to be imposed by them, if the present plan of a central Dominion control is superseded.

The whole problem is one calling for the most careful investigation and study. It involves not only economic questions, but social, racial, religious, and other questions, each and every one presenting difficulties in the way of arriving at common understandings. It is a question that calls for the exercise of patience, goodwill, co-operation.

### Canada's Natural Resources

Value Of Agriculture Products Increases Fourfold In Last Twenty Years

In address upon "Canada's Natural Resources and Their Development," in Montreal the other day, G. M. Hill, development engineer, Canadian Pacific Railway, pointed out that the value of agricultural products have increased fourfold in the last twenty years, while that of mines and forests have been trebled, fisheries doubled and developed water power increased six times over.

### The Rubdown

is not complete unless finished with Minard's. Gives new life and glow to the whole body.



W. N. U. 1824

### Calgary Woolen Plant

New Plant For Manufacture Of Woolen Goods Is Announced. Plans announced by W. L. Caldwell & Co., provide for the erection of a new plant in Calgary at an approximate cost of \$40,000, for the manufacture of woollen goods. This is expected to double the capacity of the present plant, which is now using the equivalent of 15,000 fleeces annually. It is thought likely that a second section of the same size will be added later.

### Ontario Gold Mines

The output from the gold mines of Ontario for the month of December last, at \$33,383,169, showed a gain of \$185,692 compared with November. The figures are from the Department of Mines.

Sweet and palatable. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

They may be dumb, but a rabbit never marries a widow and a crow never ruins its health digging word for a pair of parasites.

### Adds To Consumer's Bills

Milk Dealers Lose Millions Annually Through Unreturned Bottles. Do you use milk bottles for jam, kerosene, paint, and other household articles? Perhaps you use them for flower vases, or in numerous other ways. If they get too dirty, probably they are thrown out with the ashes or trash.

Such a procedure is far too common, says the Bureau of Dairy Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, and adds materially to the consumer's milk bill. The annual milk-bottle bill of the nation is close to \$30,000,000, the bureau says, and at least \$20,000,000 of this is lost occurring after the bottles leave the dairy. Last year in one large city, just one picked out of five dumps 20,000,000 milk bottles which had been thrown away. These bottles had a value of over \$1,000,000.

### SWOLLEN JOINTS

#### GIVE GREAT PAIN

The Trouble Can Be Removed By Enriching the Blood Supply

The chief symptom of rheumatism is pain. Cold or damp weather may start the pain, but it is known that the trouble is actually due to wastes in the blood. The most successful treatment is the one that restores the blood to a healthy, normal condition. Many rheumatic people suffer pains that could be avoided if they would only enrich and purify their blood by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood and in this way drive out the poisonous secretions which cause rheumatism. That this is the case is shown by the statement of Mr. A. C. Oickle, Milton, N.S., who says: "About two years ago I had a very severe attack of rheumatism. The trouble located chiefly in my hips and legs, the joints swelling so badly that often I would have to sit up in a chair, being unable to lie down. The pain, at times, was agonizing. Finally I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and these I found, to my great satisfaction, just the thing needed to relieve me of my misery. I was undergoing. Under the use of the pills the swelling subsided, the pain disappeared, and there has not since been any return of the trouble. I am very thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me, and hope some other sufferer may benefit from my experience."

You can procure these pills from any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### B.C. Telephones

Improvement and Extension Of Service Is Noted. Within two months by the use of a new B.C. telephone all cable route, Vancouver and Victoria will be connected by an additional 100 speech channels.

Two direct telephone services will be in operation between Vancouver and Calgary this spring. Before the end of this year the whole of British Columbia lying to the south of the C.P.R. main line will be linked with high grade telephone communication, extending from the Crow's Nest to Vancouver and Victoria.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

### Indian Population Increases

The Indian population of Canada has increased by 3,119 during the past five years, according to the five-year census of the Department of Indian Affairs. At the end of 1929 the population stood at 108,012.

### Use Minard's For Neuralgia.

#### B.C. Farm Production

Value of farm production in British Columbia totalled \$61,000,000 in 1929, a new high record. This was an increase of \$5,000,000 over 1928.

## MOTHER OF TWINS HELPED

Restored to Health by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mitchell, Ont.—"I had little twin babies and for quite a while after I was unable to work. I could not do my work because of pains all the way up my legs at the back. I had all headaches and got very little sleep. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and soon I was able to get up and do my work. I have taken three bottles and I am fine, do my work without trouble and am gaining in weight and strength. I will gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to anyone."—Mrs. F. STATION, Box 220, Mitchell, Ont.



### Author Urges Wider Knowledge Of Canada

American Novelist Regrets Peculiar Ideas People In The United States Have

Returning from a visit to Churchill on Hudson Bay, the northern territory of Hudson Bay Railway, Courtney Riley Cooper, American novelist, in an interview at Toronto, urged a wider knowledge of Canada in the United States. Mr. Cooper regretted that so many peculiar impressions of Canada had become prevalent.

"The people of the United States are under the impression that Canada is a land of barren, desolate, frozen wastes," he said, adding that when he was a reporter on a Chicago paper he suffered more from the cold than in the Hudson Bay country.

The minute I went into the north country I became sold on Canada and decided to make my life work the selling of Canada to the U.S. people through my books," he went on.

He highly commended the Canadian police and said, "The Canadian and U.S. citizen are blood brothers."

### Caramel Pudding

A Delicious Dessert That Practically Makes Itself

One of the most delicious desserts one can serve, and it is one especially loved by children, can be said practically to make itself. It is called Caramel Pudding. Here it is:

"Place an unopened can of Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk in a kettle of boiling water and simmer for two and a half hours, being careful not to let the kettle boil dry. Remove can, cool and chill. Remove top of can, cutting along the side of can—not the top—so that the contents may be removed whole; place on a serving dish and garnish with cream, fruit, nuts, and whipped cream. To serve individually, cut in slices, garnish with nut meats, and whipped cream—or use plain unwhipped cream, with or without garnish."

Miller's Worm Powders will purge the stomach and intestines of worms so effectively and so easily and painlessly, that the most delicate stomach will not feel any inconvenience from their action. They recommend themselves to mothers as a preparation that will restore strength and vigor to their children, and protect them from the debilitating effects which result from the depredations of worms.

### Heirs To Vast Estate

Nine Widows and Thirteen Children Share In Estate Of Abdul Hamid

A London despatch to the New York Times states that nine surviving widows and 13 children of Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey, who was deposed in 1909, have obtained after five years legal battle \$50,000,000 from his \$1,500,000,000 estate.

Greece, it was reported in London, offered \$500,000 to Abdul's former harem favorites now living in poverty in various capitals of Europe. The Aegean Financial Trust, Ltd., of London, hopes to get for them \$1,000,000,000 from Iraq. Abdul, who died in prison in 1918, was said by some to be the richest man in the world. A number of British and United States financiers have backed the contention of his heirs that confiscation of his properties during and after the Great War was illegal. Greece's offers concern properties acquired from Turkey under post war treaties.

Product Of One Seed. Nine ounces of dried seed and 1,278 blooms from one nasturtium seed, is the proud record of Gordon Thomas, Royton, B.C. Mr. Thomas saved the seed from plants grown in his own garden in 1928, and on March 10, 1929, it was planted in a favorable location on the south side of his house. The plant was given special attention and bloomed continuously until November 11, and grew to a height of 14 feet 4 inches.

The revised version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," according to Clyde D. More, of the Ohio State Journal, probably will have Eliza crossing the river on an electric refrigerator. Grandmother Knew — She Used Minard's.

### Glass That Bends

Nearest Approach Is A Glass Substitute Called "Windolite"

There is a fortune awaiting the man who invents a flexible glass. This stands perhaps at the head of the list of necessary things the world is waiting for. So far the nearest approach is a glass substitute called "Windolite," invented in England, and put on the market there in 1917, and now sold in Canada. "Windolite" consists of a cellulose acetate compound reinforced with fine, specially galvanized wire mesh. It is so dipped in the solution as to coat the wire mesh thoroughly on both sides and the resulting substance is therefore completely waterproof, airtight, flexible and practically unbreakable.

One advantage this substitute has over ordinary glass is that it freely transmits the valuable ultra-violet rays of the sun. This quality makes "Windolite" invaluable for a wide variety of uses where real sunlight is necessary to health and growth such as the rearing of young chicks and turkeys in confinement. Ordinary glass shuts out these rays, and yet they are vitally important to human beings, as well as plants, poultry and live stock. Another surprising thing about this glass substitute is that it is cheaper than ordinary glass, and yet extremely light in weight and very strong.

Freedom From Asthma. Asthma is one of the most distressing troubles, sudden in its attacks and prolonged in its agonies. Frequently many things are tried, but nothing seems to give hope of relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is the one help which can be depended upon. If you have tried other remedies without success, do not fail to get at once a package of this uniformly successful preparation.

### Old Marriage Contract

Drawn Up By Egyptian Husband and Dated 590 B.C.

Marriage contracts were in vogue among early Egyptians, according to tablets found in the Nile region by explorers. The earliest known nuptial contract there dates from 590 B.C., the terms of which were drawn by the husband. It has been translated as follows: "Since God willeth that we should unite one with the other in righteous wedlock, after the manner of every free man and every wise woman, therefore I have given thee four dollars in gold as a bridal gift. And for my part I will not neglect thee. Neither shall I put thee forth without a cause, having legal ground. But should I wish to put thee forth, I will pay 17 dollars for the matter."

Minard's—The Great White Liniment.

### Measuring Star's Brightness

With a photo-electric photometer such as the one attached to the telescope at the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, it is possible to measure the brightness of a star to within one half of one per cent. of its value. This instrument is used mainly for following the changes in the brightness of variable stars.

Humanity Society Recommendations. Recommendations for more rigid enforcement of those sections of the Criminal Code pertaining to the treatment of animals, were considered at a special meeting of the Toronto Humane Society. Representatives from several of the other provinces were in attendance, including Miss Marshall Saunders, representing Alberta.

## COLDS Keep Away

Tonsillitis and Sore Throat Relieved



Vaporize Catarrhazone in boiling water and inhale the medicated vapor. You get almost instant relief from Colds, Coughs or Catarrh. The throat and nostrils are cleared of discharges and once again you breathe in a natural way. For safe, effective healing action use Catarrhazone.

## Catarrhazone

A Ten-Minute Relief!

### Employment In Canada

Greater In Volume In 1929 Than Any Other Year On Record

Employment in Canada during 1929 was on the whole decidedly greater in volume than in any other year on record, 6,700 reported firms operating a monthly average of 1,020,635 persons, according to the Bureau of Statistics. On December 1st, 1929, the index (calculated on the average for 1926, as 100), stood at 119.4 and was ten points higher than at the beginning of the year.

## Deaf Hear Again Through New Aid

Bearpice No Bigger Than Dime Wins Enthusiastic Following Ten-Day Free Trial Offer

After twenty-five years devoted exclusively to the manufacture of scientific hearing-aid, the Canadian Acoustical Ltd., Dept. Div. 10, 1000 St. West, Toronto, Ont., has just perfected a new model Acousticon hearing aid, the greatest advance yet made in the re-creation of hearing for the deaf. This Acousticon is featured by a tiny earpiece no bigger than a dime. These tiny earpieces are clearly and distinctly transmitted to subnormal hearing, and are clearly and distinctly heard by the hearing and healthy alike. The masters offer an absolutely free trial for 10 days to any person who may be interested, and a State will bring them of these remarkable aids to your home for a thorough and convincing test. Send them your name and address today.

Humane Society Recommendations. Recommendations for more rigid enforcement of those sections of the Criminal Code pertaining to the treatment of animals, were considered at a special meeting of the Toronto Humane Society. Representatives from several of the other provinces were in attendance, including Miss Marshall Saunders, representing Alberta.

A single mink has been known to catch as many as 80 fish in one night.



## Needless Pain!

Some folk take pain for granted. They let a cold "run its course." They wait for their headaches to "wear off." If suffering from neuralgia or from neuritis, they rely on feeling better in the morning.

Meantime, they suffer unnecessary pain. Unnecessary, because there is an antidote. Aspirin tablets always offer immediate relief from various aches and pains we once had to endure. If pain persists, consult your doctor as to its cause.

Save yourself a lot of pain and discomfort through the many proven uses of Aspirin. Aspirin is safe. Always the same. All drug stores with complete directions.



TRADE MARK REGD.



## DECLARES NEXT 50 YEARS BELONG TO THIS DOMINION

Washington, D.C.—"I think the next 50 years belong to Canada," said Sir Esme Howard.

The British ambassador, soon to retire, returned from his farewell visit to the Dominion obviously refreshed and invigorated and full of admiration.

"It was delightful to visit your country again and renew old acquaintanceship," he said.

Discussing the economic future of Canada, Sir Esme remarked that unlike less fortunate countries the Dominion's eggs were not all in one basket. He foresaw the industrialization of the country with the development of hydro electric power sources, in which you are wealthier than any other land. There would be an advance in industry with the use of vast and varied resources and proportionate and necessary increase in agricultural production.

Expressing a particular interest in the opening up of Hudson Bay, Sir Esme said he wished he had been able to visit that part of the country as well as the Cobalt District.

With obvious pride the ambassador then spoke of the Dominion's nationhood, and said he had noted with a thrill of interest the national spirit of the Canadians which, inherently British, ever grew and strengthened. He observed also the breadth of the Canadian outlook reflected in the press where prominence was given to world and imperial affairs.

## Opening of the Saskatchewan Legislature

Customary Ceremony Marked Session Hold On February Sixth

Regina.—With customary ceremony the Saskatchewan Legislature went into session at 3 p.m. February 6. For the first time since the province was formed in 1905, the government side of the House was occupied by other than Liberals. Entrance of Premier J. T. M. Anderson was the signal for a display of enthusiasm.

J. G. Gardiner, Liberal leader and former Premier, was also accorded a rousing reception. The galleries were packed long before the opening hour.

Proposed legislation by the Anderson government was outlined in the speech from the throne read by Lieutenant-Governor H. W. Newlands. The speech made reference to the natural resources, expressing confidence in the near future "our province will be called upon to administer these resources in the best interests of our people."

## Old Age Pensions

\$1,550 Persons Now Receiving Government Pensions In Canada

Ottawa.—There were 34,450 persons in Canada receiving old age pensions on December 31, 1929, according to department of labor figures issued recently.

It was pointed out that these pensioners do not include aged persons from the provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, which have not yet adopted the old age pension scheme.

Ontario leads in number of pensioners with 19,300; Manitoba is next with 4,891; British Columbia has 4,407; Saskatchewan, 4,335; and Alberta, 1,517.

## Elected By Acclamation

Hon. T. A. Crerar Will Represent Brandon In House Of Commons

Brandon, Man.—Hon. T. A. Crerar, Minister of Railways and Canals in the Federal Cabinet, has been elected by acclamation as member for Brandon in the House of Commons.

Mr. Crerar, formerly president of the United Grain Growers, Limited, succeeds Hon. Robert Forke as member for Brandon.

Mr. Forke retired from the House and was appointed to the Senate.

## Recommended For Parole

Washington, D.C.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, Arctic explorer, serving a 15-year sentence at Leavenworth federal penitentiary has been recommended for parole by the federal parole board.

## Have Given Up Search

Moscow.—The Arctic commission of the Soviet Government has abandoned all further search for Carl B. Eielson and his companion, Earl Borland, in the belief that the two airmen perished in Siberia.

W. N. U. 124

## Attempted Assassination

New President Of Mexico Is Wounded In The Jaw

Mexico City.—Pazoual Ortiz Rubio, new president of Mexico, was wounded in the jaw by a would-be assassin who fired on him a few hours after he had been sworn in as chief executive.

It was announced at the hospital that the president's condition was not serious. The bullet was removed.

Six shots were fired. Two other members of the president's party were struck, the president's wife being grazed by a bullet and his little niece, Opelia Ortega, sustained a slight wound. A bystander was also hit.

The assailant was arrested. Broken glass from the automobile windshield showered the rest of the party which included a chauffeur, the president's secretary and the president's sister-in-law, Senora Ortega, whose daughter was married to the president.

Motor cycle police pounced upon the shooter and took him into the national palace. The prisoner gave his name as Miguel Flores, aged 22. He acknowledged that he was an adherent of Jose Vasconcelos, candidate of the anti-re-election party who was defeated by Ortiz Rubio's party.

## Proposed Branch Lines

C.P.R. Will Have Five Bills Before Parliament At Next Session

Ottawa.—The Canadian Pacific Railway will have five bills for branch lines before parliament this session. The bills provide for the construction of approximately 160 miles of lines distributed among three provinces—Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Quebec. These are as follows:

From a point on the Taber subdivision of the C.P.R. near Tempest, Alberta, southwest for approximately ten miles.

From Dunelm, Saskatchewan, on the Swift Current southeasterly for a distance of about 50 miles.

From Duval, Sask., on the Pheasant Hills branch easterly for a distance of some 30 miles.

From a point in townships 46 or 47 east of Glenora, Sask., in an easterly direction to Shellbrook.

The fifth line is a short one in the parish of Le Perrot, Veaudreuil County, Quebec.

The bills will ask for authority to issue securities in respect to these lines to an amount not exceeding \$50,000 a mile.

## Manitoba Telephones

Government May Spend About Six Million Dollars On System Expansion

Winnipeg.—Plans for capital expenditure of about six million dollars in providing a 10-storey office building and a great system expansion during the next three years by the Manitoba Telephone System were contained in the annual report of the system submitted to the legislature by Hon. W. J. Major, attorney-general and minister of telephones.

Proposed extensions include installation of the service into the mining districts of northern Manitoba, where already a great part of the work has been completed.

An accumulated deficit of over \$884,000 in 1921 had been entirely wiped out, according to the report, and in its place there was a surplus of \$165,325. Total revenue for 1929 was given at \$3,840,764.99 and net earnings \$231,199.56.

## Will Move Reply

Member For West Landon To Move Reply To Speech From Throne At Ottawa

Ottawa.—It was announced from the office of the prime minister that the motion for an address in reply to the speech from the Throne, at the opening of the Dominion Parliament, will be moved by Ross W. Gray, Liberal member for West Landon. The second mover will be Vincent Dupuis, Liberal member for Laprairie-Naperville.

Both the mover and seconder are comparatively new members of the House of Commons. Mr. Gray, who succeeded W. T. Goodison, as representative in the House last session, Mr. Dupuis is the successor to the late Roch Landon, and will take his seat for the first time at the coming session.

## Radio Broadcasting Bill

Ottawa, Ont.—The bill on radio broadcasting which will be presented to Parliament will follow very closely the recommendations of the royal commission on broadcasting. Hon. P. J. Cardin, Minister of Marine, and Fisheries, whose department has supervision over broadcasting, confirmed this recently.

## Receives Air Speed Trophy

Great Britain Becomes First Possessor Of This Award

Washington, D.C.—Sir Esme Howard, the British ambassador, received the L. S. Thompson trophy, the symbol of speed supremacy in the air, from Senator Hiram Bingham, of Connecticut, president of the National Aeronautic Association.

Great Britain becomes first possessor of the award through Squadron Leader A. H. Orlebar's feat of speeding 357.723 miles an hour in last fall's Schneider cup race.

## WILL ADVOCATE REDUCTION OF MILITARY FORCES

London, England.—An international disarmament conference dealing with land as well as sea forces after the five-power conference has been completed, was predicted by Premier MacDonald.

The Prime Minister, replying to a question as to whether he would consider calling a conference of the great powers with a view to a reduction of military forces, pointed out that the disarmament problem, including land forces, had been under careful consideration by the League of Nations for some time.

"I hope that at the conclusion of the five-power conference a further meeting of the preparatory commission on disarmament will be held which will enable the next assembly of the league to arrange for summoning an international disarmament conference," he said.

Abolition of submarines will be favored by Great Britain at a public plenary session of the naval disarmament conference which will be held next week.

The highest authority stated that Great Britain, the United States, and Japan expected to reach a tentative agreement within a few days for reduction of capital or battleships contained in those countries' navies.

This source stated the U.S. has submitted definite proposals to Great Britain and Japan. While the details were withheld it was understood the proposed reductions would show the 5-5-3 battleship ratio established at the Washington conference. It was said, however, that the proposed compromise from the three nations would be only tentative, the United States contending that it was contingent upon the setting of the cruiser question.

The general problem of battleships is being negotiated now between the delegations of the three countries. The general attitude of the three delegations on chiefs is said to be that there are prospects of readiest acceptance, although thus far there is no agreement between any two. The British capital ship total now stands at 20. The United States has 18 of the big ships and the Japanese 15. These limits were set by the Washington conference. Members of the French delegation expressed their approval of the proposed agreement and said they would be in accord with any such development.

## NAVAL CONFERENCE OFFICIAL



Sir Maurice Hankey, who was elected secretary-treasurer of the naval conference in London, England.

## Commissioner's Body Cremated In England

Private Ceremony Attended By Hon. J. L. Ralston

London, England.—The body of Hon. P. C. Larkin, Canada's high commissioner in London, who died suddenly on Feb. 4, was cremated privately at Golders Green.

Col. the Hon. J. L. Ralston, Canadian Minister of National Defence, was one of the small group attending.

Eight years almost to the day from the date of Mr. Larkin's entrance to the high commissioner's office a memorial service was held at Christ Church, Lancaster Gate, adjoining the Larkin residence. The Bishop of Kensington conducted the service.

When Canada House was opened by His Majesty a few years ago, a new register for visitors was installed. The first entry reads: "Peter Larkin, Toronto," and in the column where the visitors record the probable length of their stay in London appears the word "indefinite" in Mr. Larkin's handwriting.

## Want Embargo Lifted

Britain Anxious To Export Potatoes To Canada

London, England.—Potato growers in the British Isles, particularly in Ireland, are suffering from a market glut, while the price of potatoes is high in Canada, a deputation of members of parliament emphasized when they interviewed Mr. Hon. Noel Buxton, Minister of Agriculture. They asked the government to endeavor to induce the Canadian Government to lift the embargo against import of British potatoes to Canada.

## Resigns As Liberal Leader

Edmonton.—As forecast by press rumors, Captain Joseph T. Shaw, provincial Liberal leader and provincial Liberal member for Bow Valley, on Wednesday afternoon in the legislature announced his resignation as leader of the provincial party. He will, however, continue as House leader of the party until the end of the present legislative session.



## Little Lady Digs Igloo

She has dug herself a snow cave just outside the Chateau Frontenac, and she expects to have the time of her life at the Winter Ice Pageant at Quebec City this month. Not that there will be anything there to compare with her own igloo—not even the Chateau Frontenac itself—in her opinion, and fancy skating, sled-jumping and joring, snow-shoeing, dog-mushing and all the varied winter sport amusements that Jack Strathdee, director of the Pageant, will invent, do not stack up one-two-three with this real honest-to-goodness home in the snow. Which goes to prove that there are attractions for all tastes at the Pageant and no-one will go away unsatisfied.

## Heavy Mail Carried By Air

Figures For Last Year Show 435,163 Pounds Handled

Ottawa, Ont.—A total of 435,163 pounds of postal matter was flown over the various air mail routes operated during 1929, according to figures compiled by the post office department. These figures, it is pointed out, may be amended in an upward direction when more complete information is available here.

From Sioux Lookout to Narrow Lake, in Northern Ontario, and return, the amount of mail carried was greater than that transported over any other single route. The poundage over this route was \$3,404. The Montreal-Rimouski route, operated for only seven months of the year, came second with 63,672 pounds. On the trip made from Edmonton to Alkavik, with stops at many intermediate points, the weight of mail carried was 16,770 pounds.

Figures show that the air mail is used most in out of the way places where far greater weights are carried than over the well established daily services in districts where the gain in time is not so significant.

## NO CHANGE IN POLICY OF POOL IS EXPECTED

Winnipeg.—Shadow of falling wheat prices still hung ominously over the Winnipeg market, undisturbed by prairie governments' declaration of financial support for the wheat pools. Meanwhile, thousands of western farmers awaited the end of a period of drastic price reductions characterized by pool officials as unwarranted by basic supply and demand conditions.

Resources of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta stood pledged as guarantees for the 15 per cent. margin demanded by Canadian banks on loans to the co-operatives—but what values slipped downward more than a cent and a half per bushel.

On the same market No. 1 Northern was quoted at \$12.04, more than four cents below last year's figure—and the world crop this year is estimated at 533,000,000 bushels less than that of 1928—and 132,000,000 bushels less than the five-year average from 1924 to 1928.

Already \$1 per bushel has been paid out to members of the prairie Wheat Pools, and values had been generally regarded as approaching closer than ever before to the 15 per cent. protective margin above loans. It is pointed out, however, that the \$1 per bushel payment, no way can be considered the Pools' indebtedness to the banks. Under the Pools' financing system, bank loans are reduced automatically as sales are executed.

Had the western governments not come to the aid of the co-operative—and had the market been depressed to "substantially lower levels"—the Pools would have been forced to liquidate a part of their holdings on markets already depressed, according to a statement by George McIvor, general sales manager of the Canadian Wheat Pool. This, he points out, would have had disastrous consequences, not only to western farmers but to the business structure of the entire country.

"It was with a view of avoiding such a catastrophe in the event of a further drastic break in the market that the Pools requested and received immediately the support of the governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta," Mr. McIvor explained.

"The three provincial governments accordingly forwarded a letter to the chairman of the banks' lending committee, agreeing to guarantee their respective provincial Pools' share of the Canadian Pools' margin."

"Uncertainty arising out of the stock market crash and the probe brought to the investing public a loss of confidence which in turn depressed the Canadian grain markets during the past few weeks," Mr. McIvor mentioned.

"As a result of these conditions," he stated, "grain in volume out of all proportion to the present actual demand has been offered on our commodity markets, which has naturally brought about a drastic reduction in prices not warranted by basic supply and demand conditions."

No alteration in Pool policy will result from the governments' act according to Mr. McIvor. He emphasized that the Pool would make no attempt whatever to hold up wheat sales when there was a demand for the actual wheat, but would continue to offer wheat for sale whenever there was a demand from domestic mills or foreign buyers and would refrain from offering in the absence of demand or on depressed markets.

## ACTION TAKEN ONLY TO SECURE A FAIR PRICE

Edmonton.—That the attitude of the Western wheat pools in holding the 1929 wheat crop from the market is greatly misunderstood both by Canadians, and in the Old Country, was the contention of Premier J. E. Brownlee, of Alberta, during his address in the Alberta legislature recently.

"The pools are not holding wheat with the object of forcing prices to unreasonable levels," Mr. Brownlee declared.

"They are merely seeking to dump their wheat on the market in view of the carryover from the previous year, and having in mind the effect that such an action would show."

"Argentine has been compelled to put its product on the market at the best price it could get, and the pool had to do one of two things—either dump its wheat and see prices drop still lower, or hold back in order not to do serious injury to the Canadian growers."

"I cannot see anything wrong with that action, yet it is reported that it has resulted in great bitterness in England, and even the boycotting of Canadian wheat, if press reports are accurate."

"Such a boycott is unfortunate, as Canadian wheat growers are merely endeavoring to secure a fair price for their product. If there is any way in which public men or governments can break down this misunderstanding, it should be done in the cause not only of Canada, but of the whole of the Empire."

## Conference To Discuss Livestock Situation

Minister Of Agriculture Has Called Meeting For March

Ottawa.—The provincial governments will be invited to send representatives to a meeting here, the first or second week in March, when ways and means will be discussed to increase livestock production. The conference is being called by Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, and it is expected he will have been sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to take some part in the sessions, although Dr. Grisdale, deputy minister of agriculture, will probably be chairman.

The fact that Canada's livestock production is not increasing as rapidly in many lines as the domestic consumption and consequently the supply available for export is decreasing is the reason the livestock representatives and representatives of other interests will be asked to sit in with the departmental officials.

## Consulting With Provinces

Dominion Government Asks For Opinion On Unemployment Insurance

Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion Government is consulting the provinces to ascertain whether or not they favor the establishment of some form of unemployment insurance. Hon. Peter Heenan, Minister of Labor, informed a deputation from the Confederation of Catholic Workers of Canada.

If the provinces signified that they were in favor of unemployment insurance, he would, said Mr. Heenan, be willing to "ask my colleagues to amend the British North America Act," in order to assist in its establishment.

## Better Radio Reception

Decrease In Sun Spots Should Help the Radio Fan

Toronto, Ont.—Radio reception should improve during the next few months, according to the report of W. E. Harper, Victoria, retiring president of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, which was read at the annual "at home" of that organization here.

Mr. Harper based his assertion regarding radio reception on the fact that it is poorest when sun spots are brightest.

H. R. Kingston, London, was elected president of the society, and J. S. Plaskety, Victoria, was chosen honorary president.

## May Educate Veterans' Children

Victoria.—Provincial government plans to assist the education of soldiers' dependent children provide for an expenditure of \$12,000 for this year and for the educational care of from seventy-five to one hundred students. Hon. Joshua Hinfelde, Minister of Education, explained to the British Columbia legislature when the legislation was considered in committee.

## Planning Makes Finer Cities

Village Of Today May Be City Of Tomorrow

It is only in recent years that town-planning has become an expression with which we are somewhat familiar, through reading about it in the newspapers. Town-planning is not, however, a new development. It dates back as far as the early Romans, and it is said that they built their cities with an eye to the number of their people in the future, more than the number of their people at the time.

It is, however, only in recent years that town-planning has become a very active feature of our municipal life. Many cities and towns are appointing commissions to guide the destinies of the municipalities. They work on the principle that the town will grow pretty much as the twig is bent. The future development of these far-seeing cities and towns will not be by accident; it will be the result of thoughtful arrangement with the health and comfort of the majority constantly in view.

Briefly, town-planning is co-operation between land owners and municipal authorities for the general good of the people.

Its object is to secure conditions that lend themselves to proper sanitation, convenience, health and pleasant living arrangements.

Probably the most important consideration, from the standpoint of health, in the laying out of a town or city, are the parks. In Canada, where the number of large centres is comparatively small, growth generally results when a number of industries, for reasons of convenience or costs, suddenly decide to take up their position at one point. The area, thus favored, is apt to grow with great rapidity, and unless the parks are statesmen who think in decades, or even generations, instead of just terms of office, the growth of the new industrial centre from a village to a town or a city is apt to be haphazard. When this occurs, it is as a rule bad not only for the citizens who have to live there, but in time its nature and growth is apt to be checked because it is not as pleasant a place to live as some other places who gave more thought to the question of town planning.

Parks are important because they give people opportunity to get out into the fresh air.

The creating of proper parks is usually an economic problem, and the cost attached to it, must of course be considered. Sometimes, in fact as a rule, three small parks, because of the fencing and other upkeep charges, are more expensive than one large one, yet three parks, if they are feasible, are as a rule a better plan, because they can be scattered through the crowded areas and are accessible to more people.

It must be borne in mind at all times, that many people who will benefit most from the addition of parks to a city, will not take advantage of their benefits.

As the industrial centres creep out on their edges, one of two things may happen. The poor classes may be pushed out so far on the other rim, that the transportation problem may become a very serious problem in their lives. Or they may become more and more crowded as the years go by, in the sections closer to the heart of the city, with living conditions becoming steadily worse because of the increase in rents and other living costs.

In large cities where proper preparations for growth and development are not made, such deplorable living conditions are bound to exist. It is here that the intelligent laying out of streets plays a part. If they are planned so that the outside edges of the city are not too hard to reach, the result is a great many cities have been artistic suburb sections where rents are cheap and working people can live in happiness and health.

The habits of the citizens, the nature of the soil, the levels of the land



"How are bears caught?"  
"Oh, quite simply. They just put a ring in their noses and bind them with rope. It is quite easy."—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

W. N. U. 1824

and a hundred other matters come into the scheme of things in town-planning. Some cities have, found themselves in a position where they could insist that every house must have a plot of land of decent size around it.

Then of course, there is the question of sewage disposal, which is also a study for our civic officers. It concerns the question of the proper and permanent water supply as well as the final disposal of sewage. We are probably as good as this as any other country of the world, but it must constantly be studied as conditions vary with each growing city.

## Production Of Bacon Type Hogs

Danish Government Officials Conduct Interesting Investigation

Comparative tests and investigations with swine at the five breeding stations that have the official recognition of the Danish Government, have revealed many valuable facts about the production of bacon type hogs suitable for the export trade of that country. Their main purpose has been to find out the best methods of breeding and feeding hogs so that they shall yield the most desirable sort of carcass from the points of view of conformation, lean-and-fat interlarding and actual percentage of dead weight to live weight gained by different litters, so that they may be traced back to their sire and dam and the best strains thus be preserved for further breeding. In the last year recorded some 2,094 hogs were tested. The work meant that a number of pigs out of selected litters were taken when about eight weeks old and kept under close supervision until they were slaughtered and then the tests were made with all the lifecases as a background to see what their value would have been had they been upon the market. On the returns so obtained, were based the recommendations about the probable suitability of the remaining pigs of the litters for breeding purposes.

The Danes have long since found that there is no single factor of production that can control the market value of the pig, but that selection, breeding and feeding must be watched constantly if results are to be secured. Thousands of bacon hogs are being raised at a rate of 100 pounds of gain on from 332 to 337 pounds of feed. In fact, the Danes have discovered that the close check on the ultimate product that is usual in manufacturing industries is necessary in bacon hog production also.

## Bread and Butter Country

Western Provinces Produce About Ninety Per Cent. Of Wheat Grown In Canada

Not only do the farms of the three prairie provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—produce about 90 per cent. of the wheat grown in Canada, but they now provide a substantial amount of butter to spread on the bread made from the wheat, or for other edible purposes. Last year the three provinces produced a total of 31,977,109 pounds of butter, a big increase over the production in 1928. This was enough to provide every man, woman and child in Canada with over eight pounds. Fifteen years ago the prairie provinces were importing many carloads annually to meet the home demand, now they export hundreds of carloads every year. The province of Saskatchewan headed the list in butter output, in 1929, with a total of 31,280,000 pounds of creamery and dairy butter; Alberta was next, with 27,025,000 pounds, and Manitoba third, with 25,672,000 pounds. Canadians eat more butter than the people of any other country, the annual per capita consumption being about 30 pounds.

## Pianist Preferred

Clemenceau's personality was so many-sided that almost every one who came into contact with him was charmed by the story to tell about him. A friend tells me that Padewski had an amusing encounter with "The Tiger" at the Versailles Conference, at which the illustrious Pole represented his country in the capacity of Prime Minister. On being presented to Clemenceau, the latter, who had been eyeing the new arrival with great curiosity, said: "You are the President of Poland?" "Yes." "The great pianist that was?" Padewski bowed. "My God! What a come-down," said "The Tiger," abruptly turning away.

## Date Was Once Moveable

It may not be generally known that Christmas has not always been observed on the twenty-fifth of December. There was no celebration of the Nativity until nearly 100 years after the death of Jesus. Since then it has been observed on the first and sixth of January, the 29th of March, the 29th of September, the 19th of April, and the 20th of May.

## Use Of 'Phones In Canada

More Telephone Conversation In Canada Per Capita Than Any Other Country

Though Canadians may not be ordinarily known as a noticeably talkative people, the fact is they use the telephone more than the people of any other country. A recently issued official report discloses that in 1928 the number of telephone conversations in Canada totalled 2,292,000,000 of which 36,177,000 were long distance calls. This works out at 1,717 local and 27 long distance calls per telephone in the Dominion, or 241 'phone conversations per head of population, compared with 221 in 1927. In the United States the latest available figures show 225 telephone conversations per year per capita. New Zealand holds third place with 179 per capita.

At the end of 1928, there were 1,334,531 telephones in Canada, about 14 for every 100 of the population in the country, equal to approximately one 'phone for every seven persons. Only the United States, with 15.8 'phones per 100 of population, exceeds Canada in 'phone density. In the province of British Columbia, there is a telephone for every five persons or one per 100 of population. Ontario follows closely with 15.3 per 100 persons and Saskatchewan is third with 13.2 per 100.

The telephone wire mileage in Canada totals 3,982,867 and the aggregate income for all telephone systems in 1928 was \$61,791,333, an average of \$46.30 per telephone or about 2½ cents per call including both local and long distance calls. Telephones in Canada literally cover the length and breadth of the expansive country. Most of the farm homes in every province have telephone connection locally and to an extensive radius beyond.

The fact that the telephone is a Canadian invention may account, in some way, for its great popularity in the Dominion. It was invented by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, and demonstrated successfully for the first time on August 10, 1876, over a line that ran from Brantford to Paris, Ontario.

## Preparing For Great Event

Iceland's Parliament Attains Thousandth Anniversary Next Year

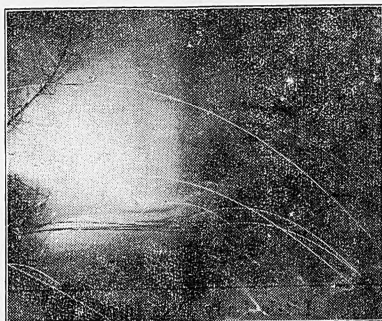
Ancient Iceland, which is justly proud of its thousand-year-old traditions, is, and has, for some time, been busy in preparing for next year's great event, the thousandth anniversary of the Althing, the world's oldest Parliament. The festivities will be great and manifold, and the King and Queen of Denmark will be present. The Northern Inter-Parliamentary Union will hold a meeting there in connection with the festivities during the months of June and July. Many representative delegations from governments and parliaments in all parts of the world are expected, and in their wake large tourist steamers from America, England, Germany, and other countries.

A special feature will be a large muster of students from the other four Scandinavian countries, who will proceed to Iceland jointly; they have already drawn up their program, and will be conveyed to Iceland by the Danish-American liner "Hellig Olaf."

"Do you know that your wife is telling everyone you can't keep her in clothes?"

"That's nothing. I've bought her a home and can't keep her in that, either."

## The Bombardment of Quebec



The Fets de Nuit, at Quebec, one of the features of the Quebec Winter Sports Season, rates as one of the most brilliant spectacles of the Ancient Capital. Hundreds of snow-shoes attack the ramparts and citadel which are defended by the garrison, the famous "Van-Doo" or Royal 22nd French-Canadian Regiment, to the zoom of rockets and the crash of explosions. Beating back, the opposing snow-shoes retreat to the accompaniment of rolling volleys from the soldiers and finally the bugles sound the Cease Fire. All Quebec turns out to see the sight which attracts visitors from all eastern Canada and the United States. Picture shows one section of the battle front, an attack on the ramparts.

## Managing Relief Funds

Is Real Problem For Those Who Are Responsible

One of the trickiest problems anyone could have to work out comes to the Public Trustee when a relief fund is handed over to him to manage. The ideal he has to aim at is that the fund will last as long as those on whose behalf it was raised—and no longer. Figures recently published show that three famous relief funds, instituted by the Lord Mayor of London, and subscribed by all classes of the community, are still functioning. These are the funds arising out of the "Titanic" disaster, the loss of the "Empress of Ireland" in the St. Lawrence, and the sinking of the "Lusitania." The "Titanic" fund, which has been in existence for seventeen years, has a balance of £284,120. There are 387 persons still receiving allowances from it. The "Empress of Ireland" fund, from which 108 persons are maintained, has a balance of £87,138. The "Lusitania" fund is the lowest of the three—only £21,669 is now left, but there are only 24 persons receiving allowances.

## England's Highest Elevator

People Can Now See London Without Leaving Climb

It is now possible on a clear day to see all London in less than five minutes. This can now be done by taking a ride in the new elevator opened recently at the Westminster Cathedral campaign. It is claimed that it is the highest and fastest elevator in Europe, for in thirty-two seconds one is carried to a height of 185 feet. From the top one can see not only every landmark in every part of London, but the distant hills of Surrey, Buckinghamshire, and Hertfordshire. In less than five minutes from starting one is back on the ground floor, having seen London. Before the lift was installed, about 11,000 people ascended the tower every year, but this number will probably be greatly exceeded now that the "climb" has been removed.

## Are Economical

That Is the Reason Why the Scotch Wear Kilts

The reason the Scotch wear kilts is because they are economical, according to Lord Colum Crichton Stuart, M.P., a Scotsman himself, and brother of the Marquis of Bute. His reasons for the kilts was told in a story at a Gaelic meeting held at Rothesay, Scotland.

"From a financial point of view," he said, "I can assure you, from a lifelong experience, that I've found the kilt a most economical garment. That's why I say hock-ay for the kilt."

## Sea Menaces Naval Base

The German naval base on the Island of Heligoland is threatened with destruction by the persistent wash of the North Sea. The other night a gigantic rock slid from a "high plateau" on to the lower foreland, narrowly missing a village. The cliffs of the whole island are fast crumbling away, and it is feared Heligoland is doomed to destruction in a few years.

## Iron Is Essential

Experimenters have been unable to increase the amount of iron or copper in a cow's milk by giving varying amounts in the ration. Cases of anemia in calves must therefore be corrected by feeding these two metals directly to the youngsters in their feed.

## Knew His Canada

Essays Of Peter McArthur Should Be In School Books

It is fine to see that Peter McArthur is remembered. We have not so many real writers yet that we can afford to let one drop out of memory. Not that there is any danger of Peter being forgotten, but there is danger that many Canadians may not have the chance to know that he lived and wrote. His essays are the sort of literature that ought to be in our school books, only our educational authorities do not quite know their business and leave them out in favor of British writers who are all very well in their way, but who never heard of Canada, or if they did, only knew it as a place where the Hudson Bay Company collected fur.

Someday we shall have Canadian school books and we shall begin to bring up Canadian boys and girls in the way they should go, with a proper knowledge of Britain, of course, and not with that vague sense of the British Islands which the British Islands still have of Canada, but to know Canada as it is and as Peter McArthur knew it, and as Bliss Carman knew it; and as Charles G. D. Roberts knows it and Robert Norwood, and Wilson MacDonald, and Duncan Campbell, Scott, and Wood, and Blake, and Burrell, and MacMechan, and Grove, and many another essayist who has not yet had the fortune to be discovered by the authorities, who have not time to read anything that has not been dead a long time.

We are grateful to the writer in the London Advertiser, who recalled Peter McArthur's essay "When the Rain Came" and added the words of appreciation and "soft recall" which brings him so vividly once more before us.

"Peter McArthur made no pretension to being a good farmer. Indeed he was rather inclined to poke fun at his own accomplishments in that regard, as when he told a meeting of live stock men that he wrote for a living and farmed to amuse his neighbors. But he saw that what went on around an average Ontario farm and described them as they had never been described. Others had noticed that a farm animal had such a personality of its own, but Peter McArthur was the first man to find in them an inexhaustible source of literary material."—Hamilton Herald.

## Two Handy Articles

Farmers Would Find Note Book and Pencil Very Useful

In every farmer's pockets will be found the usual assortment of screws, nails, bolts, string, keys and a jack-knife. But in few assortments are there found a small note book and a lead pencil as well. These two are very important and should go with the farmer wherever his work or pleasure takes him. Then when an idea comes to him he should write down the idea for future thought and use, instead of trusting to his memory. When he follows the latter course, nine chances out of a dozen he forgets, and as a result the idea is lost, probably forever. The pencil and notebook preserve it for later use. Once a pencil and notebook carrying habit is acquired, any number of uses will occur daily. When a memorandum book is carried one learns to depend on it as a reminder of appointments and periodic duties.

## Mopoxide Gas Poisoning

Preliminary Symptoms Of Poisoning From Exhaust Of Motor Vehicles Are Given

Two preliminary signs of poisoning by carbon monoxide caused by the exhaust of motor vehicles in closed garages, consist of a slight swelling and hardening of the small arteries which anyone can feel beating in his temple, and also, a slight weakness of the muscles on the back of the legs.

This deadly gas has no smell and gives no ordinary warning. The victim merely faints and dies unless rescued. The remedies for carbon monoxide poisoning are fresh air, artificial respiration and other procedures which must be applied as soon as possible by a physician.

## Offering Him More

The after-dinner speaker had waxed eloquent for 15 minutes.

"After partaking of such an excellent meal," he continued, "I feel that if I had eaten any more, I would be unable to talk."

From the far end of the table there came a whispered order to a waiter, "Bring him a sandwich."

Sambo—"So you tell your wife with the washing?"

Andy—"Yes, I tell the customers whether it's ready or not."

We are ruined not by what we need, but by what we think we need.

## Outlook For Lithia Ore In Manitoba

More Than Sixty Per Cent. Of World's Known Commercial Deposits Found Within 100 Miles Of Winnipeg

The information coming from New York recently that a method had been perfected by which lithium can be extracted from the ore lithia on a commercial basis at about \$15 per ton wholesale has created widespread interest among the mining fraternity of Manitoba.

The reason for the particular interest in Manitoba is due to the fact that according to the most authentic information available, more than 60 per cent. of the world's known commercial lithia deposits are located in the Winnipeg and Bird River Districts, within 100 miles from the city of Winnipeg.

Lithia is found in three different kinds of rock, the lithia content of these ores of course being quite small and varying according to the nature and the grade of the rock. Up to the present time lithia has been used chiefly for medicinal purposes.

The difficulty of recovering lithia itself by previous known methods has caused the price to be so high that it has always been sold by the ounce in small quantities. This recovery from the rock has been carried out mainly in Europe, especially in England and Germany, to which countries the lithia containing ores have been shipped.

It is important that the distinction between lithia and lithium should be kept in mind. Lithia is a mineral salt but lithium is a metal recovered from the lithia salt. Up to a short time ago the metal was so costly that it was quoted at \$240 per pound, but according to the announcement made by Dr. W. C. McMaster, professor of chemistry before the New York Electrical society, the metal lithium can now be recovered at about \$15 per pound.

While the demand for lithia, the mineral salt was naturally limited, the demand for the metal lithium, with its tremendous range of possibilities is practically unlimited and the knowledge that the lithium contains large quantities of the lithia bearing ore is creating widespread interest.

Lithium is the lightest of all known minerals, being only about half the weight of water. It is a soft silvery metallic element and its principal use is in alloys, particularly as an alloy in steel making. It loses its softness when combined with other metals and it has increased the lifting power of helium gas about 15 per cent. by one of its peculiarities which is sponge-like absorption of gaseous impurities.

The Manitoba lithia ore of a certain minimum content have been selling at \$30 per ton at the rail head at Lac du Bonnet.

## Many Drug Addicts

Ten Thousand Known Drug Addicts Living In Canada

Despite the fact Canada compares unfavorably on the question with other nations there are 10,000 drug addicts in the Dominion known to the Department of Pension and National Health. Dr. Helen MacMurchy, director of child welfare work of the department stated in an address at Ottawa. Of this total not more than 2,000 are curable, and stricter legislation is required in some provinces to provide the necessary treatment for such cases.

## Speeding Up Growth

Lilies and flowering annuals blossoming in December, and potatoes sprouting two months earlier than under normal conditions are thought to be possibilities as the results of experiments at Mellon Institute in Pittsburgh. The chemicals which do these things are derived from natural gas through processes evolved at the institute.

A shortage of fruit is reported from New York. We hope they won't make a song about it as they did when they ran out of bananas a few years ago.



"Yes, one can get used to anything, even to being dead."—Nagels Lustige Welt, Berlin.



## Value of Clean Seed in Ensuring Successful Crop Returns Cannot Be Too Highly Stressed

According to final returns just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, crops throughout the greater part of Canada in 1929 were generally below the average and the seed supply for next spring, in consequence, assumes even greater importance than usual. In not a few instances a complete new supply will have to be purchased and in practically every case new requirements in some lines will be advisable. Notwithstanding, a host of evidence from every experimental farm in Canada, and the advice of all leading agriculturists, the bulk of the seed grain sown in this country receives little attention in the way of cleaning and grading. The Dominion Government has gone to very considerable expense in establishing a string of seed-testing laboratories from the Atlantic to Alberta. At these places up to three samples of farmers' seed will be tested free of charge. But in spite of all efforts to get seed tested, but a fraction of that used every spring is examined.

Time and again indisputable evidence comes to hand that weed seeds in huge quantities are actually being sown by farm owners themselves. The seed drill survey conducted in Ontario last season and similar surveys throughout other parts of the Dominion in recent years have proven this beyond dispute. The greater part of the seed grain used, if examined in the seed laboratories, would not even reach the lowest of all official grades. No. 3, it is a well-known fact, that tested, clean, plump, well-graded seed will outyield the ordinary variety by a margin sufficient to cover five or six times the extra cost of such seed. Not only will graded seed produce more vigorous plants but the space occupied by the weeds sown with the ordinary seed is used to produce valuable grain or clover. In not a few cases where very dirty seed is used actually from ten to twenty-five per cent. of the land sown is taken up in the production of weeds, and of the crop from such land these same weeds account for from ten to twenty-five per cent. of the harvesting, threshing, transportation and other costs. No business can carry an excessive loss like this and prosper and farming is not an exception to this rule.

### Sounds Like Good Plan

#### Massachusetts Would Furnish Free Medical Service To People

There is a startling measure before the Legislature of Massachusetts and yet it may signify a natural evolution in public opinion and medicine. The bill is designed to create a state department that would furnish "free and complete medical service to the people." This would be patterned after the bureau of medicine and surgery of the United States navy. The project includes abolishment of the existing departments of public health and of mental diseases, those functions to pass to the new governmental branch. Much has been spoken and written of late concerning the need for a change in medical affairs that would relieve not only the poor but also those of modest means of very expensive medical attention, and the Massachusetts plan no doubt is a legislative answer to the plea. It may be an opening wedge for the introduction of some system that will aid the sick at a time when they dare not quibble over costs.—Brandon Sun.

#### Manitoba Industry

Manitoba now produces nearly one-fifth of the total Canadian output of leather goods and mitts, according to Board of Trade figures. The annual production runs to nearly a million dollars.



"You should take this model, madam, it suits your complexion so well."  
"But I am not really pale—it is the price that makes me pale."—Wahro Jakob, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1824

### Development Of Surgery

#### Modern Methods Have Greatly Reduced Danger In Operations

No science has seen a more speedy or more spectacular development than has modern aseptic surgery. Founded only sixty-five years ago by Lister's conquest of infection, it has advanced from marvel to marvel, until today the surgeon can search by means of X-rays and instruments for obstructions and abnormalities in practically every organ of the body; cut through skin and tissue with a fine arc flame that seals all but the larger blood vessels in its passage; drain weak or wounded parts of the body with a lattice-work of living tissue; build up an entirely new face by transplantation of scalp, cartilage, and skin; remove a plug from an artery, and so save a limb from gangrene; and operate successfully in cases of chronic pulmonary consumption. Yet with this opening up of every hidden corner of the body to his knife, the surgeon has reduced the mortality of the operating table. "In a large series of major operations," states Mr. W. H. Ogilvie, F.R.C.S., from whose article in the "Fortnightly Review" these facts are taken, "the death-rate is now in the neighborhood of 3 per cent, and if those for cancer are excluded, the figure is under 1 per cent."



(By Annabelle Werthington)



A printed silk crepe with subtly muted body and definitely new treatment in flared skirt fullness. The front extends into a band that reaches to neckline, giving the figure charming length. Horizontal tucks nip the front waistline. It leans toward the more feminine mode in softly pleated neckline and sleeve ruffles of chiffon.

It's a dress so entirely suited for everyday needs to wear for shopping and then to a hurried luncheon or bridge engagement.

It's easily made and can be had in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

You'll like Style No. 3253 quite as well in black wool or definitely new treatment in flared skirt fullness. The front extends into a band that reaches to neckline, giving the figure charming length. Horizontal tucks nip the front waistline. It leans toward the more feminine mode in softly pleated neckline and sleeve ruffles of chiffon.

Emerald green flat silk crepe self-trimmed is youthful choice. Navy blue faille silk crepe with jade green chiffon ruffles is sportive and yet correctly smart for office or classroom.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern.

### How To Order Patterns

Address—Winthrop Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Should Speed Up Production

#### Supply Of Eggs In Canada Is Falling Below Demand

The Canadian hen is confronted with a great patriotic task during the year which has just emerged from its shell, comments the Woodstock Sentinel-Review. Montreal, has already imported eggs from the United States, and reports from all centres, coast to coast, say that storage stocks are almost exhausted. With henfruit retailing here as high as 65 cents, and up to 80 cents in Toronto, Ottawa, and Halifax, the situation is one to be viewed with alarm, from the consumer's standpoint. On the other hand, it ought to give encouragement to poultrymen throughout the country. Although market reports do not mention it, one surmises that road conditions may have held back rural offerings to some degree. However, with storage eggs nearly all used up, there will be small likelihood of a slump in prices for some time to come.

This country has a terrific appetite for eggs. Government statistics mentioned in these columns recently showed larger numbers of young fowl held in Canada than in any recent year, and unless the table demand has cut down their numbers abnormally there ought to be enough eggs to go around, and then some. Nevertheless, our export is practically negligible, and we buy anywhere from \$630,000 to \$1,300,000 worth in a year from Uncle Sam, paying a three-cent duty thereon. We used to get a fair quantity over the border at certain seasons, but an eight-cent duty, imposed in 1921, eliminated that outlet.

The goose that laid the golden egg is not on such a high pedestal when the common hen kicks in with a nickel every time she cackles. But the chickenless householder who is addicted to saying "bacon and eggs" at breakfast time cannot be regarded as singular if he drops the plural.

### Manitoba Butter Wins

#### Captures Honors At Western Ontario Dairyman's Association Competition

Manitoba butter makers who invaded the Western Ontario Dairyman's Association competitions at the recent convention at London, Ont., carried off the association's trophy, emblematic of the dominion butter championship. The work of scoring the entries has been completed, and Frank Horns, secretary of the association, announced that the prize goes for the first time in its seven years history away from Ontario to the Manitoba Co-operative Dairy, of Brandon.

The yeast and mould scores counted in the contest this year, which necessitated the analysis of the samples in the government laboratories at Ottawa. This occasioned the delay in determining the winner.

There are 272 plants in Canada engaged in the canning, drying, evaporating and preserving of fruits and vegetables, representing a capital of about \$34,000,000.

### Growth Of Wheat Pool

#### Membership Represents Over Fifty-Five Per Cent. Of Farms In Western Canada

The total combined membership of the three provincial pools of the Canadian Wheat Pool, as disclosed by a recent official compilation, was 138,020. According to the government census of 1926, there were 248,162 farms in Western Canada; the pool membership, therefore, represents 55.5 per cent. of the farms in the three prairie provinces. The Manitoba Pool membership has increased from 9,216 in December, 1924, to 17,935; the Saskatchewan Pool membership has grown, during the same period, from 51,268 to 80,158; the Alberta Pool membership is 59,927, as compared with 25,601 in December, 1923. Of the 205 million bushels of wheat sold by the Pool during the crop year ended July 31, 1929, over 52 per cent. or 108 million bushels were exported directly by the Pool to 90 ports in 19 different countries. The United Kingdom bought direct nearly 35 million bushels; Japan, 11 million; Belgium, 10.7 million; Holland, over 10 million; Italy, nearly 9 million; and France, nearly 8 million.

The Pool now operates 5,481 country grain elevators in Western Canada with a total capacity of 57,500,000 bushels and 12 terminal elevators at Port Arthur, Fort William, Vancouver, Prince Rupert and Buffalo, with a combined capacity of 22,967,210 bushels. Last year the Canadian Wheat Pool did a gross turnover of \$288,000,000, the largest of any business in Canada with the exception of the Dominion Government.

### Grain Moves Slowly

#### Shippers Show Little Activity At Saskatoon Inspection Point

Cars of grain inspected and graded at Saskatoon since this city became a general inspection point on October 15, 1929, total 7,860 cars. Very little grain is moving now, only 390 cars having been inspected during the past month.

Stocks of grain at the government elevator have been somewhat reduced, much going out to local mills. Little 1928 grain is now in store. Wheat, which at the high point showed 3,340,000 bushels in store, is now given as 2,816,180 bushels. The present amount of other grains is: Oats, 64,689; barley, 11,819; flax, 4,169; and rye, 10,860 bushels.

### 1930 To Be Year Of Progress

#### Large Developments Are Expected In Canada During Present Year

"Developments during the past indicate that 1930 will be one of enlarged progress," said G. G. Ommann, director of the Department of Development, Canadian Pacific Railway, while in Winnipeg the other day in company with John A. Dresser, consulting geologist. Major Ommann emphasized the remarkable increase in mineral production, water power installation and the improved conditions in the forest products industries.

### Noted Golfer Lays Corner-Stone



Before a distinguished gathering of golfers, George S. Lyon, dean of Canadian players of the Royal and Ancient, declared the cornerstone of the clubhouse of the Royal York Golf Course "well and truly laid" recently. The palatial \$175,000 structure will command an unsurpassed view of what Mr. Lyon says "will be one of the sportiest courses in the Dominion." Left to right are shown: R. Home Smith, who donated the land for this fine course; George S. Lyon, chairman of the advisory committee of the Royal York Golf Club; and Superintendent Groat, representing the Canadian Pacific Railway which is erecting the clubhouse, of which the architect's conception is also shown in above picture. It will have 35 bedrooms as well as the usual conveniences and will be completed in time for the official opening next May.

## Great Britain Beginning to Realize That Canada Has Reached a Most Important Stage of Development

### Promises Great Things

#### General Smuts Doubts Whether Canadians Realize Great Future

Doubt whether Canadians realize the great future that was in store for them was expressed by General Jan Christian Smuts, former prime minister of South Africa, in a speech before the South African Luncheon Club, in London, England, on his recent visit to the Dominion of the United States. "There is something growing up in the Dominion which promises very great things for the British commonwealth of nations," he added.

The famous soldier and statesman said he found his visit to Canada had been most exhilarating. He had seen a spirit of hopefulness and optimism which was most refreshing. In the course of a few generations Canada would be as great as the United States was today he added. "It is a great thought that it will be possible for Canada to realize her very great destiny right inside the British commonwealth of nations, without any thought of severance," he concluded.

### Cleverness Did Not Pay

#### Michigan Farmer Had Ingenious Idea To Increase Weight Of Turkeys

It is not uncommon to provide relief, but a novel experiment of pack-aging for dead turkeys in transiting ice in turkeys instead of turkeys in ice is reported from Lansing, Mich., with somewhat unsatisfactory results.

A Detroit produce market asked the state bureau to investigate the circumstances. It informed the market director that it had purchased 42 dressed turkeys from a farmer near Gladwin, Mich. It thought it was strange that the birds should be so plump and heavy, and upon investigation it was discovered that the turkeys had been pumped full of water and then frozen before shipment to Detroit.

The farmer gained 60 pounds net on the deal, but he was fined \$25 and costs for his cleverness.

### Merchant Adventurers

#### Personal Touch Is Necessary To Understand Foreign Markets

The foundations of British foreign trade were laid by men who were adventurers as well as merchants. They went out into the world and saw with their own eyes the numbers and customs and needs of their customers. What seems to be wanted is a more general revival of that adventurous spirit. Only by the personal touch that comes of actual visits to foreign markets can there be a proper understanding of the mentality of potential customers and of the points in which British methods of salesmanship, as compared with those of foreign rivals, may call for amendment. — London Times.

### Multiplicity Of Cars

#### More Than Two Million Motor Vehicles Added To Number In Use In U.S. In 1929

During 1929 more than two million motor vehicles were added to the number in use in the United States, a compilation of registration figures by the magazine "Motor," made public recently discloses.

Passenger cars and trucks now in use total 26,562,713, as compared with 24,479,648 a year ago. The increase in registration was 8.5 per cent. over 1928, as compared with an increase of 5.9 per cent. in 1928 over 1927.

Passenger cars registered number 23,262,245, an increase of 8.8 per cent. over 1928, and trucks 3,229,870, an increase of 6.1 per cent.

### Mineral Production In B.C.

British Columbia reached a new high record in the value of mineral production in 1929, with a total of \$70,039,976, and the review of the Minister of Mines shows increasing development. Copper and lead both reached new high peaks in volume of production. The province led all the others in silver production.

Artist: "Do you think the great American novel will ever be written?"

Author (sighing deeply): "It will not only be written—it will be rejected."

Forty men spend all their time dusting and keeping the books in the British Museum Library clean.

In the course of a recent article Mr. H. N. Casson, who is a native of Ontario, but who for thirty years has gained prominence as a financial observer and critic in London, England, and whose articles are extensively read throughout Britain, the United States and Canada, points out in emphatic terms that Canada has become "the most talked-about country in the commercial and financial circles of London." It is probable that the opinion expressed by Mr. Casson is quite correct, as all competent observers who have visited Britain of late have expressed the same view. It was a hard task to dissipate the false conception of Canada portrayed in Kipling's famous poem as a land of cold and ice and snow. It was just as difficult to impress the fact upon the British people that Canada had ceased to be solely an agricultural country, and had become one of the leading nations of the world for the export of manufactured products. In the course of his article Mr. Casson says: "At last the myth that Canada is an agricultural country has been exploded. It is now plain to everyone that Canada has become one of the great manufacturing and financial countries of the world and that it does not depend as much as it did upon the cultivation of the soil. The British people have been amazed to learn that Canada is now the fifth country in the world in exports—that her trade has increased 90 per cent. in ten years—that her exports per capita are now four times greater than those of the United States. This is almost unbelievable to the average Englishman, who thinks of Canada as a vast land of farms and forests and snow. But the facts about Canadian industrialism and finance have now been made public on the authority of The Times. There can no longer be any doubt about it."

This Canadian observer has just put into terse and expressive language the conclusion which has been reached by trade agents, manufacturers, commercial representatives and financial observers who have interested themselves in the Motherland. There is not the slightest doubt, according to all this testimony, that a great awakening has taken place in Britain regarding the natural resources and potentialities of Canada, and that in view of this favorable opinion, the strategic opportunity has arrived for the development of reciprocal trade between Canada and the Motherland.

### Saskatchewan Wheat Champion

#### Won By Geo. Avery, of Kelso, At Recent Marquis Wheat Exhibit

The Saskatchewan wheat championship for 1929 went to George Avery, of Kelso, at the recent exhibit for a sample of Marquis wheat, while J. W. McGhie, of Marquis, took second place. Curiously enough, this award reverses the Chicago placing where Mr. McGhie was third and Colonel Avery fourth. The latter also took the oat championship with a sample of Victory oats weighing 47 1/4 pounds to the bushel.

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### Gives Valuable Book

A valuable present was made to the city of Quebec recently when W. P. Clithenden, of London, presented the city with a bound volume of Royal magazines for 1929. This volume contains several interesting facts about Quebec, and also of General Wolfe, who captured Quebec and brought Canada under British rule.

Temperance Reformer—"You put down your money and the 'publican gives you a glass of beer. But it does not stop there. He keeps on giving you more beer until—"

A Voice—"What's the name of the pub?"



"Why so sad?"  
"Such bad luck! I married a firm star thinker who would soon divorce me and she is really true."—Nagala Lustige Welt, Berlin.

## CHILDREN TAKE IT AND LIKE IT

### SCOTT'S EMULSION

COD-LIVER OIL  
MADE EASY

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

During the past six years the foreign population in Paris has increased by more than 200,000, an official report reveals.

In a personal message to Mrs. Larkin, the King expressed the sympathy of Queen Mary and himself for the loss of Hon. F. C. Larkin, Canada's high commissioner.

The Austrian Government has established a consulate-general at Ottawa for Canada and Newfoundland, and Dr. Ludwig Kiellwachter has been appointed to the post.

Farmers in Swedish Lapland have petitioned the government for help against invading reindeer herds belonging to the Nomad Lapps. In many places the peasants' entire winter supplies of hay and grain have been destroyed.

What is believed to be the first flight from Canada to Mexico City, was made by Flight-Lieut. N. C. Ogilvie-Forbes, of the Royal Canadian Air Force, who landed at the southern capital after a two week's flight from Montreal on a light aeroplane.

Raymond Poincare, former French premier, has returned to Paris from southern France, completely recovered from his recent operation, rested and feeling fit. He has been mentioned as a possible minister of finance in a reorganized Tardieu cabinet.

Great Britain's post office accounts for the past year record a profit of nine million pounds, sterling. The telephone service shows a surplus of half a million pounds, while the telegraph record a deficit of three quarters of a million pounds.

An appeal that the Dominion Government contribute one-third of the excess cost of relief employment, the remaining two-thirds of such excess being met by the provincial and municipal authorities, was made by Mayor Bert Wemp, of Toronto, to the Hon. Peter Heenan, Minister of Labor.

## A SIMPLE TREATMENT FOR CHILDREN'S COLDS

Cold in the head is very common at this time of the year, especially in the very young. Neglect of a cold is prone to lead to serious consequences. To relieve all congestion of the system is the first step in treating a cold, whether in infants or adults. For the very young, Baby's Own Tablets are the ideal means of doing this. Containing no narcotics or other harmful drugs they soothe the child's fretfulness, relieve its suffering and ensure convalescence.

Baby's Own Tablets are without an equal for relieving indigestion, constipation and colic. They check diarrhoea, break up colds and simple fevers, promote health-giving sleep and make the dreaded teething period easy. The Tablets are the one medicine that a mother can give her little ones with perfect safety as they are guaranteed to be free from injurious drugs. They are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Game Sanctuary Closed

The Thelon Game Sanctuary, east of Great Slave Lake, consisting of 15,000 square miles, has been closed to both native and white hunters in order to protect the last known herd of Musk oxen, which are said to number around 250, and have their habitat within this area.



"Why are you riding without a light?"  
"It is full moon."  
"But you are not allowed to ride at night without a light even if the sun is shining."—Karlakuten, Oslo.

W. N. U. 1824

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

### SWEET CROQUETTES

- 1 cup stale cake crumbs.
- ½ cup chopped, blanched almonds or shredded coconut.
- Grated rind of ½ lemon.
- ½ tablespoon lemon juice.
- ½ cup orange juice.
- 1 egg yolk.
- 1 egg white.
- Fine cake crumbs.

Mix first four ingredients in saucepan, add orange juice, to moisten, and let stand ten minutes. Heat to boiling point; remove from fire; add egg yolk, and cold. Shape as croquettes; dip in egg white, beaten slightly, with one tablespoon cold water; roll in sifted dry bread or cake crumbs, and fry in deep fat. Sprinkle with powdered sugar, and serve with chocolate sauce.

### GALANTINE

(Serves 8-10)

- 1 pound round steak.
  - 1 pound raw ham.
  - 2 eggs.
  - 1½ cups bread crumbs.
  - ½ teaspoon nutmeg.
  - 1 teaspoon pepper.
  - 1 teaspoon salt.
  - Juice of 1 lemon.
  - Grated rind 1 lemon.
- Put meat through a food chopper. Add eggs well beaten and remaining ingredients. Pack into a well greased pan, cover with buttered paper and steam for four hours. Serve cold, thinly sliced.



(By Annette Worthington)



Coppershire diagonal lightweight woolen makes this jaunty utility all-day dress so entirely suitable for immediate wear. The hip, waist, neck, and sleeve bands are of plain faille silk crepe; in harmonizing shade. Yellow faille crepe gives lingerie touch at neckline.

Style No. 3238 is designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 30, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

It's very French, and a dress that you'll only find in exclusive shops, so take this opportunity to copy it for a very small outlay.

It is equally suited to faille silk crepe and is stunning in dahlia purple shade with just a touch of eggshell crepe at neckline.

In black crepe satin, it's an excellent choice for smart moments. Cut the bands from the dull surface of the crepe to contrasting effect. The neckband may be cut from the dull side or of white crepe silk.

Emerald green silk crepe is youthful with self-fabric trim.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern.

### How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

## Motor Truck Licenses

Saskatchewan Government In Making New Regulations Has No Desire To Hamper the Farmer

The Saskatchewan Government has decided to place the motor license branch under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Highways, being of the opinion that the administration of it logically belongs to the Highway Department. It has been hitherto under the Provincial Secretary. The amendment will be implemented at the next session of the Legislature.

The Minister of Highways announced that the Government has reconsidered the regulations relative to motor truck licenses. He points out that by the reduction of the car license fees the revenue of the province will be reduced this year to the extent of approximately \$600,000.00. The change in the truck license fees was inaugurated with the purpose of assisting in revenue as well as to insure that trucks used for commercial purposes would pay their share for usage of the roads of the province. These new regulations were based on the existing regulations, being on a slightly lower scale throughout than the fees charged in Ontario. The new fees are also lower than those charged in the province of Alberta, and many other provinces and states.

Out of 250 truck licenses already issued this year, 69 were registered at the same fee as formerly, and 25 registered for a fee only one cent less. The year's rate by \$2.00 or \$3.00, that is 27 per cent. of the registrations shows that no increase has taken place and 10 per cent. of the registrations are \$3.00 or less. It is also estimated that 50 per cent. of those who own trucks own private cars and profit by the \$5.00 reduction in car licenses.

It was not the desire of the Saskatchewan Government to in any way hamper the farmer in the use of trucks by increasing license fees materially, in view of resolutions passed from some of the municipalities; however, the Government has investigated and ascertained that the average 85 per cent. of the trucks are owned outside of the cities of the province, namely, 16,000 out of a total registration of 18,600. A large number of these are farm trucks used in the hauling of grain in the fall, and it was thought that by moving the one-half yearly license fee from October 1st, as formerly, to September 1st, as under the new regulations this would furnish a one-half yearly license fee for a great number of the farmers. Upon further investigation, however, the Government has arrived at the conclusion that this may not meet the situation, and it is anxious that nothing shall be done that in any way tend to hamper the producer.

It would further appear that a number of trucks used by the farmer contribute the provincial license tax, gasoline tax as well as the city tax, and do not proceed beyond the boundaries of the city or make any use of the provincial roads. It is felt that some measure of relief should be made in that regard and also with regard to the farmer, although no such relief apparently is granted in any of the other provinces or the states of the Union, as far as the information at hand shows.

While they are anxious to secure as much revenue as possible for road building purposes, the Saskatchewan Government decided to pass a further order-in-council, the effect of which will be to give a one-half yearly license fee for all truck owners purchasing their licenses after September 1st. And further, that upon any resident of a town or city taking a statutory declaration to the effect that his or her truck has only been used during the year, exclusively for farm purposes, that such farmer will be entitled to a refund of any excess charged under the new regulations over the previous regulation. The minister points out that should a farmer use the truck for other than farm purposes, such as travelling work, he will, in most cases, under the new regulations, pay very little, if any, more and should be treated under the commercial classification.

It is the intention of the minister to collect data during the year on the purposes for which the trucks in the province are used, this data being incorporated on the application for the license and to seriously consider issuing a different motor license plate for trucks coming under the above classes for the year 1921, in order to assist in preventing any breaches of the regulations.

He has also ascertained that many trucks from outside the boundaries of the province have hitherto been engaged in work in the province, such as travelling without paying any license fee to the province. The minister is considering licensing all trucks coming into the province to do work in competition with the truck owners of the province. The regulations under the motor vehicles act with regard to keeping to the right of the road, speed, and particularly with regard to gravel trucks, will be rigorously enforced this year.

### New British Dirigible

The new British airship, R-100 will not be flown to Canada until the spring. Whether the giant vessel will be kept in its hangar in the meantime is doubtful. The suggestion is being put forward that she should make a comprehensive tour of Europe, which would enable her crew to gain further experience in the handling of the great vessel.

Rattlesnake serum used in the United States is largely imported from Brazil.



Write The Borden Co., Limited, Dept. B, 2, 149 St. Paul St. West, Montreal.

## Winter Fair In March

Attractive Prize List Arranged For Annual Event In Regina

Very little change will appear in the prize lists for the Regina Winter Fair, according to announcement made by the Winter Fair officials.

The Saskatchewan Winter Fair will be held on March 25 to 28, in the Regina Stadium and adjoining stables on the Exhibition grounds. An attractive prize list is being offered the exhibitors with over \$12,500 in cash prizes, several silver medals and trophies. In the heavy horse department there are classes for Clydesdales, Percherons and Belgians, in each class. A class which is attracting much attention is the one for boy exhibitors of colts or fillies foaled in 1920, \$350 is offered in this class including \$100 from the Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada. The Dominion Government offers \$400 for horses of five commercial heavy draft horses.

In the light horse department there are classes for standard breeds, roadsters, saddle horses and R.C.M.P. horses.

For beef cattle, classes are offered for purebred or grade steers and grade heifers or Shorthorn. Herefords or Aberdeen-Angus breeding; \$445 is offered in each of the three classes. The Dominion Government offering for beef cattle is for car lots of 15 animals and groups of five with \$1,800 in prizes.

In the boys' and girls' classes for calves of 1928 and 1929, the prizes amount to \$450.

Last year the poultry show was held by itself in January, but to meet the wishes of the majority of the poultry exhibitors, the show will be combined with the spring show this year. Classes include the principal varieties of utility poultry, turkeys, geese, ducks, pigeons and pet stock. Prizes in the poultry department amount to \$1,700. Entries close on March 15 for both livestock and poultry entries.

Beethoven was only 12 years old when he became organist in a church at Bonn, Germany.

## Make Your Windows Pay

Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

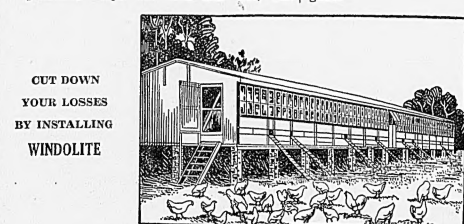
## WINDOLITE

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and install, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but

allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.



Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

Distributors: JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.

51 Wellington St. W.

TORONTO, ONT.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 18

### JESUS HEALING AND HELPING

Golden Text: "Himself took our infirmities, and bare our diseases." — Matthew 8:17.

Lesson: Matthew 8:1 to 9:34.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 35:3-10.

### Explanations and Comments

A Paralytic Cured, 9:1-8.—From the eastern side of the Sea of Galilee, where He had cured the Gerasene, Jesus, with His disciples, sailed across to Capernaum, "His own city." Then came four men bearing a palsied man on his bed, which was possibly a mattress, or merely a blanket. As Luke gives the account, they found the way to Jesus blocked, but they mounted the outer stairway to the roof, and tore a hole in the roof large enough to allow them to let their burden down before the Master.

"Trust in nothing but in Providence and your own efforts; never separate the two"—Dickens.

Had they not believed that Jesus could cure the paralytic, they would not have taken all this trouble to get him into Jesus' presence. Jesus saw their faith and said to the sick man, "Son, be of good cheer, thy sins are forgiven."

"This man blasphemeth," said some of the scribes to themselves. They accused Jesus of treating God impudently (blaspheming), by claiming power to forgive sins, a prerogative which belongs to God alone. Jesus read their thoughts and said to them, "Wherefore think ye evil in your hearts? For which is easier to say, 'Thy sins are forgiven'; or to say, 'Arise and walk'? Both were equally easy to say, but the result of the latter saying was easier for Jesus to prove. That He had the power to forgive sin, He proved by the paralytic's recovery. That He had the power to cure disease He could at once demonstrate. But that ye may know that the Son of man hath authority on earth to forgive sins," continued Jesus as He turned to the sick and said to him, "Arise and take up thy bed, and go into thy house." Thus He made, as Ziegenbalg long ago said, the visible proof of His invisible power. And the man arose, and departed to his house.

To the mind of both paralytic and critics, the physical ailment were cause and effect. The power to remove the disease was by the critics regarded as God-given (John 8:2); but the power to forgive the sin, a Divine prerogative alone. In reality, the argument of the paralytic was this: that, as the accepted connection between sin and disease was that of cause and effect, and probably was so in the case of the paralytic, if he who could heal a sin-caused disease, could heal the sin itself!—Carl D. Case.

"A healthy body is good; but a soul in right health—is the thing beyond all else to be prayed for; because the health of Christ's church receives from Heaven."—Carlyle.

To see the palsied man walking was an amazing sight, and the multitude were astounded, and they glorified God for giving such authority unto men.

### The Long Talkers

If you think women talk too much you never heard the man who introduces the speaker of the evening.

Normally, temperature drops about one degree every 100 meters increase in altitude.

The city of Prague, in Czechoslovakia, has a pawn shop which lends money on automobiles.



Record Of Workmen In London Block Who Served In War

It is still a moot point as to where in London one encounters the smallest war memorial, writes "Looker On" in the London Daily Chronicle. The smallest I have come across is in a glass case on the front of a block of workmen's flats on Albert Embankment, near Vauxhall. It is a simple, home-made affair enshrining only about a score of names of men living in the block who served in the war, with a cross marked against those who fell. All these years—it was apparently started during the war—it has been carefully tended by the tenants; there are always one or two blooms in glass jars in front of it. A humble but faithful tribute of remembrance.

### "Snow Boots" In Paris

There is no word for galoshes in French, so Paris has adopted "snow-boots" as the correct term for overshoes for winter sports. There is no other justification than winter sports for galoshes, to the French woman's mind. Only foreign women wear overshoes or rubbers in Paris on wet days. French women stay at home or take a taxicab when it rains. Failing that, they prefer getting their feet wet to covering them with water-proofs.

## DO YOU SUFFER FROM CONSTIPATION?

Countless remedies are advertised for constipation. Many relieve the moment but they are habit forming and must be continued. Others contain calomel and dangerous mineral drugs, which remain in the system, settle in the joints and cause aches and pains. Some are harsh purgatives which cramp and grip and leave a depressed after effect. Avoid lubricating oils which only grease the intestines and encourage nature's machinery to become lazy. A purely vegetable laxative such as Carter's Little Liver Pills, gently touches the liver, bile starts to flow, the bowels move gently, the intestines are thoroughly cleansed and constipation poisons pass away. The stomach, liver and bowels are now active and the system enjoys a real tonic effect. All druggists 25c and 75c red packs.



## PATENTS

A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request.

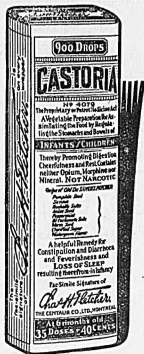
The Ramsay Co. Dept. 273 BANK ST. OTTAWA, Ont.



## When BABIES are upset

Baby ills and ailments seem twice as serious at night. A sudden cry may mean colic. Or a sudden attack of diarrhoea—a condition it is always important to check quickly. How would you meet this emergency—tonight? Have you a bottle of Castoria ready? There is nothing that can ease the place of this harmless but effective remedy for children; nothing that acts quite the same, or has quite the same comforting effect on them.

For the protection of your wee one—for your own peace of mind—keep this old, reliable prepara-



tion always on hand. But don't keep it just for emergencies; let it be an everyday aid. Its gentle influence will ease and soothe the infant who cannot sleep. Its mild regulation will help an older child whose tongue is coated because of sluggish bowels. All druggists have Castoria; it is sold by Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on the wrapper.

## SILVER RIBBONS

—BY—  
CHRISTINE WHITING  
PARMENTER

Copyright 1929

### CHAPTER I.—Continued

The presence of the little shop in the front room did not cheapen the old house in Charmian's loving eyes. As a child the contents of the high-boy drawers had fascinated her. Now she regarded them as something that helped to give her grandmother a few comforts. Had any one suggested that they might be better off in a smaller place, she would have been as horrified as would Grandma herself. The view from her own window amply repaid her for the care of so large a room. With an unerring sense of beauty she clung to the old pieces of old mahogany with which her great-great-grandfather had furnished his family mansion, smiling with inward scorn at the golden oak or mission furniture that was the pride of some of her friends and neighbors.

Grandma, it is true, rather liked this adoration of the antique. She gazed rapturously at the mahogany catalogues from Chicago, and was particularly enamored of an ornate oak hat tree; while Charmian, knowing that there was no possibility of her grandmother making such a purchase, smiled indulgently, and let the old lady dream.

"If only the school committee decides to give me Dist. Four!" she sighed a dozen times a day, and planned how every penny she could save should go toward beautifying the old house. Even as it was, tourists (they had such things in Wickfield now), would sometimes stop their automobiles and admire the gilded pineapple above the door, despite the fact that its coat of goldleaf was slowly vanishing before the snow and ice of the New England winters.

Charmian had been thinking of the pineapple this very morning, and wondering what it would cost to gild it, when the doctor sat down upon the steps. As his eyes came back from the syringe bush and met her own, she continued, almost apologetically: "I know it's too big a house for Grandma and me, but—"

"Why not take a boarder?" he broke in. "You've plenty of empty bedrooms, goodness knows."

Charmian was silent for a moment, letting the thought sink in.

"But you see," she began dubiously. "I couldn't manage the meals—not if I got the school, anyway. As it is, it's a scramble to fix a lunch for Grandma, or was when I went to Normal. If only some one wanted just a room—but there's nobody in Wickfield does, or ever has."

The doctor seemed to be lost in thought. Then he looked up at Charmian and smiled. She made a pretty picture, there on the top of the low step-ladder. Her old blue linen, though faded with many washings, still did

good work in bringing out the blue of her dark-fringed eyes; and her cheeks were flushed.

"A penny for your thoughts, Doctor," she said.

"They're not the sort I'd prescribe for an innocent-looking miss like you," he answered, "and yet," (a sudden twinkle appearing in his gray eyes), "I think I'll tell them. I was wondering, my dear, why some likely chap hadn't run away with you."

"The girl threw back her head and laughed, adding much to the charm of an already charming picture.

"But you see," she said at last asserted, "though I wouldn't breathe it to the public, there are no 'likely chaps' in Wickfield."

"No?" questioned the doctor, frowning. "What's the matter with George K's boys? Or Jimmy Bennett? J'm's a splendid fellow, and I never knew one; and some one told me (either a little bird or Lizzie Baker), that—well—"

Charmian laughed again.

"You surprise me, Doctor Howe—a close-mouthed man like you listening to gossip! But I'll admit that my statement was rather sweeping. Of course George K's boys are splendid; but they're away from home, and two of them are married anyway. As for Jim, I can't just see him in the light of a young Lochinvar. He'd never dare elope with any one, without first asking permission of his mother."

"And is filial devotion a quality to be scorned?"

Although there was mirth in the doctor's eyes, Charmian's face sobered.

"Sometimes," she answered quietly, "sometimes, Doctor Howe, I think it is—when one carries it as far as Jim does. I can't imagine his asking a girl to marry him without first dissecting her with his mother. Do you think any self-respecting woman would stand for that?"

The indignation of these last words brought the doctor's eyes suddenly and disconcertingly to hers.

"So you've been—dissected?" Charmian blushed.

"You know entirely too much," she said severely, "and anyway, I don't see how we reached this subject. We began with boards, and—"

"Which is what I came for," interrupted the doctor. "You see, Charmian, my dear, I'm getting old."

"Not you!" laughed Charmian, and coming down from the ladder she sent herself beside him on the steps.

"Nothing truer," he went on soberly. "I find it more difficult to be routed out at night than I did once. I feel more tired after a long day's work; but—but I'm not ready to give up yet."

"I should say not!" Charmian responded, slipping a comforting hand into the old man's. "What should we do without you?"

He smiled.

"You'd do very well—probably better than you do now. Old folks are set in their ways, and ways are changing all the time you know. But I need help. I need an assistant—a young, up-to-date assistant."

"He'd starve—in Wickfield. We wouldn't have him near us."

"Not even to help me out?"

The girl looked up, suddenly serious.

"You really mean it, Doctor?"

"Yes, I mean it. I'm getting tired, Charmian, though I haven't been willing to face the truth. What I stopped here for, my dear, was to ask if you'd take the boy to board."

"The boy? You mean a new doctor?"

He laughed at her startled face.

"Why not? You're young enough and to spare. If you can't manage

his meals he could get them at the Central House, I suppose; but I don't think he'd enjoy living there. Would you?"

Charmian shuddered at the idea, but asked: "What will Grandma say?"

"She'll agree to anything you think best," smiled the doctor. "I know Grandma! Well, dear child, you think it over. I don't want to put any more burdens on your shoulders; but he'll pay well, and—Look here! He's coming up on Saturday. I'll drop him in casually and let you look him over."

"I shan't need to look him over if you recommend him," she said as they arose. "But of course, he'll want to look at us! If he could get his dimmers down town I think I could manage the rest. As for Grandma—"

"Charmian," called the old lady from her window, "what on earth are you two talking about all this time? You tell the doctor to step in a minute before he goes. I want to ask him about my rheumatism."

### CHAPTER II.

As the doctor went within at Grandma's call, Charmian lifted her little step-ladder and carried it back to the woodshed where it belonged. She was orderly, soul, but this morning it was only habit that made her pause at the door to see if everything was in its place. Her thoughts were not centered upon woodsheds, step-ladders, or the neat pile of kindlings in the corner. She was thinking of the doctor's confession about getting "tired." What, he meant, of course, was getting old. The idea brought a strange, sick feeling to Charmian's heart. What would life be in Wickfield without his doctor?

The girl sank down on the side steps and looked off dreamily at the distant hills—hills so frostily blue that they seemed to "her imaginative vision to be wrapped in a chiffon veil. She was thinking: "Of course I'll board him, even if it's a bother. I'll help the doctor, and there's nothing I wouldn't do for Doctor Howe—just nothing."

Her eyes strayed to the orchard where a small rustic table had built beneath a tree. The doctor had built it years ago. How many, many times had he joined her there at her doll tea parties? She mused. What hadn't he done for her, and for all other Wickfield youngsters?

How he loved them, the children! It seemed to Charmian when she grew old enough to learn that their dear friend had lost his best beloved in a cruel accident on what was to have been their wedding eve, that she and the other children of the neighborhood had been to him in a measure, the babies that might have been his own. In those days his buggy was always full of children. "The more the merrier," he would say, stopping to take in the boys and girls on their way to school. Pandora, his old white mare, seemed of her own accord to "slow up" at sight of any small group of trudging along the road. Pandora was in pasture now, an honored boarder, and, except when the snowdrifts were too deep, the doctor travelled in a "filver." His was the first automobile to be seen in Wickfield. Indeed, when he drove for the first time and waved a hand, Grandma Davis had almost fallen from the window in her excitement.

"It doesn't seem quite right," she said to Charmian. "What's the world coming to, I'd like to know? I declare, I wouldn't have thought it if Edward Howe!"

### (To Be Continued)

A certain man announced that he was marrying a widow.

"I could never be a widow's second husband," his friend said bluntly. The newly engaged man smiled.

"Well," he murmured, "I'd much rather be her second than her first."

Fortune-teller: Do you want to know about your future husband?

Visitor: No. I want to know something about the past of my present husband for future use.

## NERVES WERE BAD

Could Not Sleep  
Tired All Day Long

Miss Florence Coutler, Bark Lake, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled with my nerves, could not sleep at night, and felt tired all day long."

"A neighbor came in to see me, one morning, and advised me to take

MILBURN'S  
HEART  
NERVE PILLS

"The first box did me good and after the sixth box I was able to go back to my work."

Price, 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millura Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## Don't dose a Child's Cold

CONTINUAL dosing upsets children's delicate stomachs. Vicks is applied externally and therefore cannot disturb the digestion. It acts in two ways:

(1) The body heat releases the ingredients in the form of vapors which are inhaled.

(2) At the same time Vicks "draws out" the soreness like a poultice.

acts 2 ways at once  
VICKS  
2 VAPORUB  
OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

### China's Real Menace

Famine Takes Toll Of Millions Of Lives Every Year

We hear often of China's civil wars, but only occasionally do dispatches come through which tell of the real horror which continually hangs over that troubled country. This is famine. There have always been thousands of people starving in China; there are today. Famine is remorseless and unending, a grim and horrible specter which stalks through the land after every drought or flood, taking an annual toll of millions of lives. So scant is the margin of food which separates the peasant class of China from hunger that whenever crops fail, the next winter demands its victims on a scale which we of the West dare not contemplate.

Today it is the Provinces of Shansi and Shensi, which are in the grip of famine. In the past twelve months one-third of their population of 6,000,000 have perished of hunger and another 2,000,000, it is believed, will be dead before June. It is impossible to transport supplies into these regions even when they are available, for the peasants have smashed their carts for firewood and eaten their horses and mules. Over an area of 5,000 square miles a doomed people is subsisting on roots and bark, chaff and elm leaves.

On top of all this, the winter has proved more severe than usual, and cold added its horrors to the suffering of the peasants. An American reporter tells of passing through a village after village where only five or ten persons remained alive. The local authorities are helpless and in many instances slowly starving to death themselves.

Civil war affects thousands, but famine affects millions. It is the great problem which from a humanitarian standpoint China is called upon to face. Yet the situation is virtually hopeless. Temporary relief may prolong a few lives, but it can do no permanent good. Not until the country is stabilized with peace and order firmly enforced, a net-work of modern roads built, vast dams and irrigation works constructed and the peasants taught to utilize every means at their disposal to increase and conserve their crops will there be any chance that famine will be overcome.

In the meantime millions of people are starving and millions more are starve year after year. That is a side of China of which we may hear little, but which is of far larger extent than the China of extra-territoriality and foreign concessions.—New York Evening Post.

### Ancient Finger Prints

Were Used Centuries Ago In Orient As Signature

Finger prints were taken centuries back in China and Japan. They were then used as a means of signing documents, although nowadays they are generally taken as a method of identifying criminals.

A finger print, taken on paper by means of printing ink, from a human finger shows markings peculiar to that person by the lines on the skin. The arrangement of these lines is the same all through life, and no two persons have the same marking.

### No Time Lost

An Indianapolis business man, known for rigorous allegiance to his duties, was asked how he found time to go to the movies with his wife almost every week.

"Well, you see, it's this way: I find it doesn't take any more time to go than to hear the whole story of the thing after my wife returns."

Check Failing Hair with Minard's.

## Astronomer Says Moon Moves Earth's Crust

Gravitational Pull Shifts Surface Six Feet In Estimate

That the earth's crust actually shifts as a result of the gravitational pull of the moon on the earth was a theory advanced in a paper written by Dr. Harlan T. Stetson, and read before the American Astronomical society at Harvard College. He is the director of Perkins Observatory at Ohio Wesleyan University.

Dr. Stetson's subject was the study of the variation in latitude with the moon's position. While movement of the earth's crust has long been known to scientists, it was believed to be too slight for measurements. Observations analyzed by Dr. Stetson showed, however, that the change of position may amount to five or six feet or more.

Changes in the position of the moon, Dr. Stetson's paper pointed out, produce a change in the direction of gravity, causing the shift in the earth's crust and thus the variation of latitude.

### Overcome Sleeping Sickness

Medical Science Has Prevented Population Of French Equatorial Africa From Being Wiped Out

Medical science has prevented the population of French equatorial Africa from being wiped out by sleeping sickness, it was declared in an interview by Raphael Antonetti, Governor-General of the colony, who is now in Paris.

Although the birth rate was satisfactory, he explained, the population continued to diminish through disease, which caused more deaths than there were births. This went on until 1921, when the French officials recognized the peril and took energetic action against sleeping sickness and all tropical infections.

### Canada's Contribution

Permanent Posts Established In Polar Regions Are Invaluable

Canada is making a notable contribution to Arctic research in the establishment of permanent posts in the Polar regions, said G. P. MacKenzie, of the Canadian Department of the Interior, who led the expedition which sailed on the "Beothic" last year, exploring Arctic regions, in speaking before the Women's Canadian Club in Toronto.

"Unquestionably Canada is making a greater contribution than are the explorers who merely go in and out of the Arctic leaving no permanent establishment behind them," he said.

For Burns and Scalds.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will take the fire out of a burn or scald. It should be at hand in every kitchen so that it may be available at any time. There is no preparation required. Just apply the oil to the burn or scald and the pain will abate and in a short time cease altogether.

The collie dog of Scotland was first named the collie because of his black color.

Many a man's success is due to the fact that he got busy and answered some of his own prayers.

## ZAM-BUK

Soothes Injuries & Prevents BLOOD-POISON

Get it Now! Medical Job 24c.

"After Baby Was Weak, Skinny, Gained 22 Lbs."   
Broun's Yeast did it, says Mrs. Broun. Thousands say so to 15 lbs. gained in 3 weeks. Nervousness, constipation, indigestion, skin clear like magic. Get Broun's Yeast tablets from druggist today.

## Little Helps For This Week

"I am the Lord, I change not."—Malachi iii. 6.

Let nothing disturb thee, Nothing affright thee; All things are passing; God never changeeth. Peace, endurance, Attainment to all things; Who God possesseth, In nothing is wanting; Alone God sufficeth.

—Santa Teresa's Bookmark.

Life passes, riches fly away, popularity is fickle, the senses decay, the world changes, friends die. One alone is constant; One alone is true to us; One alone can be true; One alone can be all things to us; One alone can supply our needs; One alone can train us up to our full perfection; One alone can give a meaning to our complex and intricate nature; One alone can form and possess us. Are we allowed to put ourselves under His guidance? This surely is the only question.—John Henry Newman.

Persian Balm is irresistibly appealing to all women who appreciate charm and elegance. Its use keeps the complexion always clear and beautiful. Tonic in effect. Stimulates the skin and makes it wonderfully soft-textured. Softens and whitens the hands. Persian Balm is equally invaluable to men as an excellent hair fixative and cooling shaving lotion. Splendid also to protect the tender skin of the child.

### Business Is Business

Diplomacy Used By Jewish Scholar To Win Prize

There was a Scotsman who was appointed inspector of schools, and who in the course of his work had to examine a Jewish school. He asked a class of boys who in their opinion was the greatest man the world had ever produced. After a pause a little Jewish scholar put up his hand, and declared that the greatest man was Robert Burns. This reply gained him the prize that was offered. After the examination the inspector asked the lad if he really thought Robert Burns was the greatest man, to which the reply came: "Moses was the greatest man, but business is business."

## NERVES ALL SHOT

NOW FEEL FINE!

"Fruit-a-dive" did, says Mr. Alfred Gilling. Thousands write nervine, heart butter, digestive, constipation, indigestion and cure-all. Sound sleep at once. Get Fruit-a-dive from druggist today.

**Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh**

Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc.—under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay fresh...delicious! Para-Sani keeps them from staling. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For less exacting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

**Appleford Paper Products**  
HAMILTON ONT.

Western Representatives:

HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

**Corns**  
Relief in one minute!  
Putnam's  
Corn Extractor

W. N. U. 1824

## The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed by the writer for publication. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40¢ per inch for first week and 30¢ for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10¢ per count line. Legal advertising, 15¢ per count line for first week and 10¢ for each succeeding week.

### Heard About Town

Advertise in The Advance.  
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Vice, of Cereal, a son.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. N. Courts, of Reaville, a daughter.  
C. E. Neff visited over the week end with his son, Edmond, at Hanna.

Miss Bawd, of Sibbald, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. V. Youell.

Youngstown's hockey team was here on Friday and took the short end of a 5-3 score.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Maudsley, in Saskatoon, on Wednesday, January 29, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Brown, south of town, entertained a number of young people on Friday evening.

Miss Ida Vice, the assistant at the post office, is spending this week at the home of her parents at Cereal.

Youngstown's Junior hockey team was here on Saturday and cleaned up on our kids to the tune of 2-0.

On Wednesday morning we had a reminder that the winter has not left us. A severe blizzard was raging at this time.

Mrs. S. I. Campbell, of Macrae, Sask., arrived on Sunday morning and is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. V. Youell.

Messrs. Casper and John Begon, of Kenaston, Sask., visited for a few days this week at the home of their brother, P. Begon.

H. W. Butts returned from Calgary on Tuesday morning. Mrs. Butts is improving nicely and expects to return in about a week.

Misses Elsie and Hazel Kautz, Miss Bazard and Mr. Stanley, all of Rosebud, visited for a few days this week at the Harry Lloyd home.

Harold Stewart will assist J. A. Waterhouse, of Cereal, in his hardware store during the absence of Ernest Ready, who left last week for his home in Manitoba, where he will rest for a month or two.

The Ladies' Card Club met with Mrs. S. H. Smith on Tuesday evening. Mrs. N. Murray had the highest score and received a pretty sugar bowl and cream pitcher. The next meeting will be with Mrs. L. Robinson.

The Tuxis boys and their lady friends had a very enjoyable sleighing party on Saturday evening. After the return a dainty lunch was served in the dining room of the Acadia Hotel through the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Connell.

## News in Brief

Africa is to have air taxis.

Chile plans to build 661 school buildings.

France plans to spend \$24,000,000 on its highways.

Dog races continue to gain in popularity in England.

Australia's coal strike has continued for several months.

Britain claims to have the finest gold-beaters in the world.

Efforts to produce talks in Japan have so far met with failure.

Nevada is the sixth largest state in area and the least populous.

Forty men are now employed exclusively in dusting books of the British Museum in London.

Salaries of the president and cabinet officers of Ecuador have just been reduced 25 per cent.

South China is determined to show Russia she can't be bluff if it takes the last Manchurian.

A system of 12 national arterial highways has been proposed for \$8,800,000 in civic improvements.

Change of lace fashions has thrown many makers of the famous Calais lace, at Calais, France, out of work.

Shark's teeth are used for money in some of the Pacific Islands; while in China they are mounted in gold to form attractive ornaments.

About 76,045 square miles of forest land in Canada has been set aside in reserves or parks or otherwise permanently dedicated to forest production.

Horse races in Canada during the past season ran fairly true to form, with an average of 33 per cent choices registering victories, or 671 out of 2,058 races.

Ipswich, England, is preparing to commemorate the four-hundredth anniversary of the death of Cardinal Wolsey, a native of the town, and a feature will be a pageant depicting scenes from his life.

Automobile insurance is one of the important bills now before the French parliament. The proposed measure makes it compulsory for automobile owners to take out insurance for citizens and foreigners alike.

Pennsylvania is mobilizing an army of 15,000 men and much material in preparation for the 1930 construction work under supervision of the department of highways. The campaign involves construction and replacement of some 1300 miles of highways.

Development of the work of the world's grain exhibition and conference, to be held in Regina in 1932, has made it necessary for the staff to move from the stadium on the Regina exhibition grounds, to larger offices. These have been secured over the Imperial Bank, at which place the business is now being conducted.

Designed so that it can be taken apart within 20 minutes and stored in hall ways or basements a "midget automobile" has been invented by Zschicka, the well known German inventor. The car is a three wheeler, and can be "knocked down" into three main sections. It is capable of a speed of from 25 to 30 miles an hour.

## Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50¢ for 25 words or less per week, with 10¢ for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

FOR SALE—4-tube radiola, De Forest Crosley music tone.—Apply at this office. c401

### CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT	
1 Northern .....	\$1.05
2 Northern .....	1.02
3 Northern .....	.97
No. 4 .....	.97
No. 5 .....	.85
No. 6 .....	.72
Feed .....	.72
OATS	
2 C. W. ....	.50
3 C. W. ....	.42
Feed .....	.40
BARLEY	
3 C. W. ....	.39
4 C. W. ....	.34
Feed .....	.31
RYE	
2 C. W. ....	.57
3 C. W. ....	.52
FLAX	
1 N. W. ....	2.10
2 N. W. ....	2.06
3 N. W. ....	1.74
BUTTER AND EGGS	
Butter .....	.30
Eggs .....	.35

### Church Announcements

Bible study will be held at the A. V. Brodine home on Wednesday evening, February 19, at 5 o'clock.

CHINOOK UNITED  
Sunday, February 16—Service at 7:30.  
You are cordially invited to worship with us.  
Pastor, J. D. Woollatt, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC  
Service Second Sunday Every Month  
Mass at 8 a.m.

### Congregational Meeting

The congregational meeting of the United Church was held on Thursday evening and was an interesting and enjoyable affair with a good attendance. The program began with a guessing contest, after which Rev. J. D. Woollatt took the chair. C. W. Rideout, the secretary-treasurer, gave the financial report, which was satisfactory. Chinook raised \$380 the past year, half of which was paid to Rev. Mr. Gay. A balance of \$45 remains in the bank. Florence Connell reported for the C.G.I.F., George Connell for the Tuxis Boys and Lorne Rideout for the Trail Rangers. The Sunday School was reorganized with the following officers: Superintendent, A. V. Brodine; organist, Marjorie Lee; secretary, George Connell; teachers, Mrs. W. W. Isbister, Mrs. N. Murray, A. V. Youell, Florence Connell. A short program, consisting of music and recitations, was followed by an appetizing lunch. Francis Hughes, of Cereal, was selected delegate for the Cereal-Chinook appointment to attend the annual presbytery of the United Church. Mrs. Isbister is the alternate.

### Heard About Town

The many friends of F. E. Foster are pleased to see him around Chinook again. He has been visiting his son, Leo Foster of Innisfail, for the past two months.

The masquerade dance on Friday evening was popular with both young and old, as both classes were there in large numbers to enjoy the dancing or enjoy watching the dancers. Walter Korek and Marjorie Lee won the prizes for fancy costumes, and Lowell Brownell and Urdine Brownell received the prizes for comic costumes.

## Collholme Collections

John MacLennan recently visited John D. MacKiinnon.

Walter Spreeman spent a short holiday at the home of W. W. Wilson.

F Belmont is going to build a new hen house to replace the one destroyed by fire.

Elmer Spreeman and other members of the Swan school are suffering from a severe cold.

For sale—"Two worn out tires, suitable for horse pokes"—Apply Spreeman Bros., Collholme P.O.

N. D. MacKiinnon entertained Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hutcheson to dinner on Sunday, February 2.

Chas. E. Thompson, district superintendent of the Nazarene Church in Alberta, will be at the Collholme Church on Sunday, February 16, at 1 o'clock.

Mrs. N. D. Stewart recently received a badly cut finger when the cow she was attempting to milk kicked, knocking the pail backward, causing the injury.

Rate-payers should not forget the annual meeting of the Rural Municipal District of Collholme, to be held in the Collholme school on Saturday, February 15, at 1 o'clock.

## Why Not U. S. Honey?

During the past several weeks Alberta weekly newspapers have been approached by the Alberta Development Board for their support in a campaign designed to influence consumers in favor of "Made in Alberta" products. The campaign is a worthy one, and the Alberta Development Board is a live organization. But, we would call that organization's attention to the inconsistency displayed by one of Alberta's leading producers.

While at breakfast this morning, we reached for the honey jar. It was a very attractive container and we confess a liking for honey—good honey; the kind that is produced in Alberta by the Piedler people. And that little glass jar of honey was purchased in preference to other brands, because it was produced in Alberta.

But, imagine one's chagrin when a glance at the label disclosed the fact that it was "Printed in U.S.A." There are a hundred printing plants in Alberta which might have produced that label and improved upon its design, but the producer who is catering to the Alberta consumer steps across the international border and buys a foreign label to advertise his product, which he hopes to sell in the home market.

Straws point which way the wind blows and this little incident is but a sample of the inconsistency of many Canadian manufacturers when it comes to purchasing labels, wrappers and containers. And now, can we be criticized if we are converted to the use of United States honey?

## Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service. Prices Reasonable.  
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

## Chinook Cafe

Meals and Lunches Served at Any Time. Ice Cream and Candies.  
MAH BROS., Proprietors

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets FROM THE LOCAL AGENT CANADIAN NATIONAL Rail and Steamship Lines To All Parts of the World.



CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M. meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or on after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.  
Jas. Renzie, W.M. R. W. Weight, Sec.

## W. W. Isbister General Blacksmith

Counters and Dies Sharpened, Horse Shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

### CHINOOK

## Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices  
Shop Closed Mondays and Wednesdays  
Miss Mae Peterson, Prop.  
Phone 5, CHINOOK  
Will be at Cereal on Wednesdays

## J. W. Bredin Licensed Auctioneer CEREAL

For Dates Phone 4 or Write Box 49

## FOR SALE

640 A. RES.—Section 34, Township 28, Range 8, west 4th Meridian—\$6000; one-third cash; balance arranged; full particulars.

## I. D. RAE

Royal Oak Hotel, Burnaby, Klagway, VANCOUVER, B.C.

## King Restaurant CHINOOK

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

PRIVATE BOOTHS

Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, Candies and Ice Cream

## FRANK V. HOWARD A.L.C.M.

Visits Chinook Every Saturday  
PIANO, THEORY and HARMONY  
TERMS: \$1.00 PER LESSON  
Pianos and Organs Tuned and Regulated  
Address: YOUNGSTOWN, ALTA

## WALTER M. CROCKETT, LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC YOUNGSTOWN, ALBERTA

# HEALTHFUL BEVERAGES

If you like a beverage with snap and sparkle

If you like a beverage of mellow smoothness

If you like a beverage of creamy deliciousness

If you like a beverage full bodied and satisfying

In short, a beverage perfectly brewed and aged

Then you certainly will enjoy

# ALBERTA BREWERY PRODUCTS

Served by the glass or bottle at good hotels—Sold by the case or barrel from our 23 warehouses in Alberta.

Courtesy is the biggest factor in the hotel business today. Alberta hotel proprietors are courteous to their clients.

Agents for the Alberta Brewing Industry

# Distributors LIMITED

Nearest Warehouse: DRUMHELLER

This Advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta